NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

MICROCOPY

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microfilm Publication T-1129

RECORDS OF THE COTTON BUREAU OF THE
TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF THE
CONFEDERATE WAR DEPARTMENT
1862-1865

Roll 9

General Correspondence of the
Headquarters Office of the
Cotton Bureau at Shreveport, La.
Feb. 1864-May 1865
[Preliminary Inventory 169, Entry 291]

Files 2401-2500
and
Unnumbered Files

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON: 1970

NOTES ON ROLL 9

The following file numbers are missing:

2434

2443

2444

2491-2493

2495-2500

Roll 9

Target 1

Files 2401-2500

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Headquarters
Aug 26 1864
Genl Commanding.
Gen
Ordering return made
of all Officers serving
under orders of this Cotton
Bureau

Circular

Hd. Qrs. Trans. Miss Dept.
Shreveport Oct. 26th 1864

Sir:

The General Commanding desires you to forward without delay a complete list of all officers serving in your Department giving name rank when and by whom appointed and duty upon which they are now engaged.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
P. H. Thomas
Aide de Camp

Lt. Col Broadwell
Chf Cotton Bureau

Circular. 2482.

Oct 1864

Circular.

N 112237

Hd Qrs 2d Trans-mis Dpt
Shreveport, La, Mar 9th 1864

Sir:

You are directed to report to this Office the operations of your Department or Bureau to the present time, and hereafter to make a similar report at the expiration of each financial quarter.

In this report you will embody the resources of your Department for the future, and the means taken to secure the same.

By command of
Lieut Gen E Kirby Smith,
[signature]
Brig Gen & Chf of Staff.

Lt Col W. A. Broadwell
Chf Cotton Bureau.

Circular. 2403.

26th Oct 1864

Department War Dy

Ordering list of Officers serving in Clothing Bureau, furnished

"Circular."

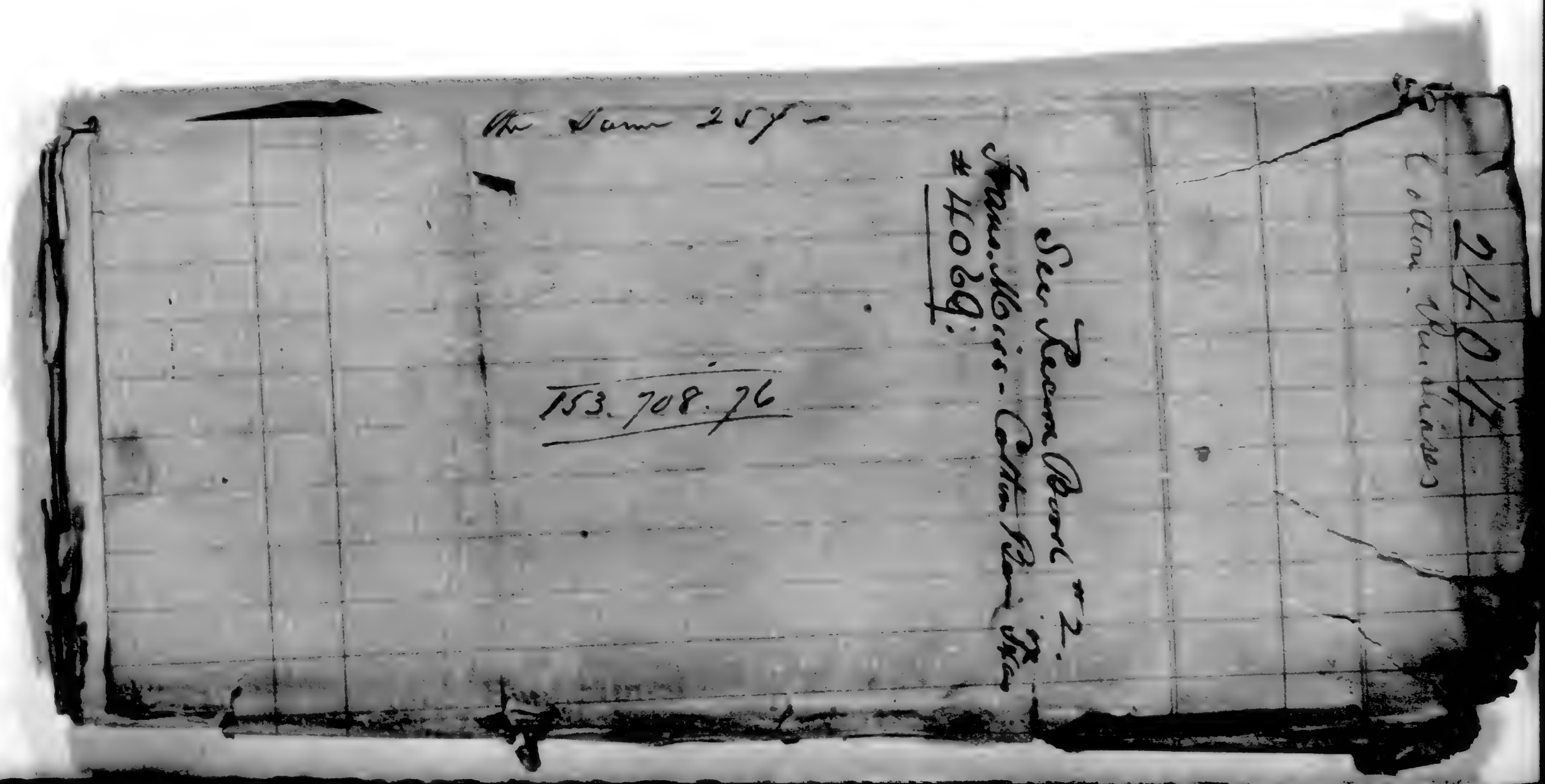
Hd Qrs Trans Mis Dept.
Shreveport La 26th Oct 1864

Sir:

The General Commanding directs you to forward, without delay a complete list of all officers serving in your department giving name rank, when and by whom appointed and duty upon which they are now employed

I am Sir:
Very Resply
P. H. Thompson
A. A. Genl

To
Lt Col Broadwell
Chief Cotton Bureau.


2404 V
Cotton Warehouse
See Plan Book No 2.
Trans. Morris - Cotton Plan
#4069.
the same 2 of -
153.708.76

24047

Cotton Purchases

See Recon Book #2.
Frans. Moss - Cotton Plant Tex
#4069.

Ch Dam 25/-

153.708.76

Jan 30th 1864

26 Bales cotton, Sitter, from I Pinckney Smith, Capt & Part for M — to Stand over to Hurle & Buckner —

439	359
428	329
421	338
432	346
465	376
460	375
438	362
390	426
417	438
429	352
408	335
439	470
481	
450	
6097	4512
	6097
	10.609 pounds

Receipted for by Capt A A Dugi, a g m —

Champaign Ills March 28th 1864

Mr Whittenbury

Dear Sir — Mr Staples at Kenada

Sir, informs me you have some 80 or 90 Bales Cotton there the for Purchase of Government, as it is in danger of fall to the Enemy. would you sell it? and at what Price? if I can purchase, I shall have it removed at once to a Place of security. Please reply by mail

Yours R. A. Peterson

Judge Sharp who will reply in my absence at this place

[illegible]
[illegible] June 18[illegible]

[illegible]

Referring to the 22 & 24
Cols of Cotton stated at
W. S. Bobbs — destroyed

2404

Dear Sir:

Natchitoches 13th June 1864

A. Gus Lisso informed me to day that the 22 or 24 Bales Cotton sold the Govt. by him which was stored in H. S. Rosly's Gin on or near Foggy Bayou & reported recently by him to Mr. Miller as having been seized was an error it was destroyed during the late raid by Gen. Siddell's Men

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
R. L. Walmsley

Col. W. A. Woodnell
Chief of Cotton Bureau
Shreveport La

Shreveport May 27th 1864

Newborn Watters
Monticello P.O.
Miss

Lt Colo W A Broadwell
Chief Quartermaster
Colonel

On the 19th June last I sold to the Government, through Mr Swaney Webb, Three hundred & Eighty bales Cotton - This Cotton was in and around my Gin House, at the time of sale, and where it remained as the best & safest place I had at my Command for its protection - I regret to report that early in November, my Gin House was set on fire by some person or persons unknown to me - which caused the destruction of most of the Cotton - the fire occured about 2 o'clock A M - by great effort on the part of my overseer & hands I was enabled to save one hundred & sixty bales, some of which in a damaged condition - this amount I took care of until the recent invasion of Red River by the enemy - When under instructions of Genl Taylor, ordering all Cotton liable to fall into the hands of the enemy, to be burned, my plantation was visited and Cottons burned under said order - excepting about Eighteen Bales which I have here at my place, subject to the order of the Government -

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
W M Burns

N B - I omit merely mention that in the destruction of my Gin I lost myself three hundred bales Cotton & three Gin stands -

Natchitoches Parish La. May 14th 1864

Lt Col. Broadwell,

I see a notice calling upon all persons having sold cotton to the Government to notify you the amount burned & also saved & left the Government have (25) Bales six Bales have been delivered & four burnt and the ballance I have on hand. I also sold fifty Bales for Marel Rowland (as his Agent) which was all burned

Respectfully Your Obt Jno. E. Murphy

A. M. HULL & CO.'S WAREHOUSE.

No. 1695 Shreveport, La. April 4 1864

Received of Capt W. A. Broadwell

Five (5) C's **BALES COTTON, on Storage.**

Subject to order or shipment, and charges.

MARKS.	NUMBERS.	WEIGHT.	DAMAGE.
no mark			
		Transferred from Capt Buckner	

Wist

For A. M. HULL & CO.

W. H. Arthur & Co., Stationers, 59 Nassau & 56 Liberty-sts., N. Y.

Lt Col Broadwell

Dec 28th 1864

Dear Sir

Mr. J. D. Miller Agt of Q. M. Dept left a note at my house on yesterday requesting me to address a note to you giving you all the information in my possession relative to Govt Cotton in this section My knowledge consist in what I sold to the Govt myself which was in two lots - first 133 bales in Febr 1863 and 40 Bales in the latter part of June 63 I delivered 62 Bales of it at Sabine Town and I think it was 41 Bales I delivered to St Boat Texas which was all that has been hauled in from the hills where it was when I sold it, the balance was burnt by the agents on the hills - I know also that Govt cotton was burnt at Mrs Mary Browns place below me and also at J. W. Browns also J. D Browns but I do not know how much at either place

Yours Most Respectfully

Daniel Brown

45 Bales Ind. Bging
4 do ——— do. Ad. loose.
1 Box Buttons for Iron Ties
1 lot old Ropes 2087#
1 lot Iron Ties (no facilities for Weighing)
28744# Ind Bging 2# to the Yard (Estimate)

Stored in Hamilt & Buckner Waw House Feby 4/62
1437

Albany 22d April 1864 The Steamer Texas has rec'd from the following named parties and receipted to them for the same. for a/c of the Cotton Bureau C.S. ~ the list of Cotton as below

from David J Hooks	35	Bales.
" E C Atkins	290	"
" Genl T L Hodges	119	"
	444	Bales Cotton

D A Owens
Clk

Albany 15th April 1864 The Steamer Texas has recd from the following Named parties & receipted to them for the Same for a/c of the Cotton Bureau C.S. the list of Cotton Mentioned below — and delivered the same at Albany

From —	Est of Pickett	537	Bales
"	W W Godwin	186	"
"	E K Hall	92	
"	2 Bales on from Est of Pickett	2	Separate receipt given
		817	

D A Ovies

Cotton Bureau Office
Jefferson Texas
May 3 1864

Capt. Below I will please find Statement of Bagging Rope & Ties, as requested in your favor of 26 ult

From whom Purchased	Bagging-yds	Rope Lbs	Iron ties Lbs	
R. R. Sessions	10028		3869	
C. C. Stuart	2107½	1080	380	
Total	12135½	1080	4249	

Very Resp
Your obt Svt
A. A. Birge
Capt & Agt

To
Capt W. C. Black
Agt Cotton Bureau
Shreveport
La

Stored With Harold Nicholson

April 25.	8 hf Bbls Ky Bgnry	400	—
	4 Rolls Bro Bgnry	429	—
	28 Do Bro Do	8 20	—
	11 Do Ky Do	11 49	—
	10 Coils Rope	9 10	

Shreveport 4th April 1864

The Steamer Texas has received from the following named parties, and receipted to them for the same, for a/c of the Confederate States Cotton Bureau. The number of bales Cotton as pr list

J. W. Brown	43 Bales	
Mrs Mary Brown	29 "	
E. Whitted	48 "	
W. W. Armistead	37 "	
Caroline Hall	28 "	
W. Carroll	66 "	
Saml Clark	54 "	
John E. Murph	6 "	
J. J. Greening	45 "	
Mrs J. F. Jones	10 "	
Dr H. M. Farland	235 "	
N. M. Gilmour	5 "	
R. W. Sedwin	194 "	800—

D. A. Davis
Cor

March 29th 1864

Receipts given by Str Texas from a/c of the Cotton Bureau. For the following list of Cotton

To	S M Hyams	from	✓	208	Bales
"	J D Brown	"	✓	54	"
"	Daniel Brown	"	✓	41	"
"	Saml Clark	"	✓	54	"
"	B S Lee	"	✓	44	" 397
"	Robson & McCutchon	"	+	19	"
"	Mrs E Powell	"	+	45	"
"	G W Robinson	"	+	200	"
"	David O Hanks	"	+	98	"
				759	" total

D. A. Orris

Memorandum of Lots of Cotton
in A Div Hull & Co. Warehouse Completed

JH	36	
KPDT	7	
JBO	106	
HRB	6	
AWC	55	
CSA	13	
CRM	14	
JC	2	
D	126	
	365	

200 Bales Gun Boat
165 " Morgan's

~~365~~
~~200~~
~~165~~

in Store 29
" " 34

J H Hughes	240 ft 100 in cords reported	281	cleared	180
J G Hughes	"	48	"	49
W C Cooper	not reported	64	(over)	
R A	57			
R A	31			
J M Marks	"	100	"	198
~~James Marks~~	~~—~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~—~~	~~[illegible]~~
John Hamilton	reported	60	John Hamilton	235
" Hamilton	not reported		"	165
			"	60

J H Hughes	2/04 100 in cards	281	closed	180
J Y Hughes	"	48	—	49
W. Cooper	not reported	64 (one)		
N.A.	57			
M.A.	31			
F. M. Marks	"	100	"	198
~~James Marks~~	—	~~[illegible]~~	—	~~[illegible]~~

John Hunter	reported	60	John Hunter 235
" Hunter	not reported		" — 165
			" — 060

Hulfs & Marshall

R B Taylor	~~7~~				
Wm Ogilvie	~~53~~			121	
" " "	68			106	
J C Elkins	12				
C B Jacobs	21				
L M Dunn	11	172	0 0	0	
H R Brantley	~~6~~		0 2	1 1	2 8
Dan McInlin	~~60~~				
		149			25 0 0

Howell & Buckner

L M Dunn	89	
		103

Simpson & Cabler

Jno A Willis	31 bales
Simpson & Co	2 bales

Simpson J Calhoun

89 Bales Cotton

88. " "

10 at 4 1/2 Brought of 8 1/2 18

List of Cotton as Reported. Otis & M Hall & Co.

Bot of	Bales	Marks	Receipts		
R B Taylor	7	RDTD CSA	1 Recept.		
H R Brunetter	6	HRB	1 "		
J Ogletree	68	JBO. CSA	1 " 15. B/c		
"		"	1 " 15 "		
"		"	1 " 15 "		
"		"	1 " 8 "		
"		"	1 " 15 "	68.	
J C Elstner	12	JCE	1 "		
E B Jacobs	21		1 "		
L M Ware	11	D	1 "		
John Close	31	JC	1 "		
Hall & Co	95	D	1 "		
H B Orton	13	C.S.A	1 "		
N. M. McLeroy	14	N.M	1 "		
H B Orton	5	D	1 "		15 in the lot - 10 at my Cotton.
	2	D	1 "		72 " " " 70 " his Shed
J Ogletree	53	JBO CSA	1 " 30		
"		"	1 " 15		
"		"	1 " 8	53	
A McIntire	60	AMc	1 " 12		
		"	1 " 7		
		"	1 " 18		
		"	1 " 18		
		D	1 " 5	60	
J Greyfoun	17	D	1 "		
	415				

Amount of Cotton purchased for which Certificates were presented & settled for since last report.

				Mark
Mary E. Rives	10 Bales.	on her plantation.		Rives
E. F. Shippey	13 "	at Carolina Bluffs		F. A S
A. H. Murphey	30 "	" Plantation	deliverable	Hamilton Landing
J. T. Turnley	7 "	" "	"	Carolina Bluffs
J. P. Harris	28 "	" "	"	" "
J. J. Wade	34 "	" "	"	Brownsville Lake Bistineau
H. S. Bosley	30 "	" "	"	his landing
Smith & Lewis	9 "	" "	"	Carolina Bluffs

We purchased of John Hamiter 235 Bls all sound
165 " deliverable at
60 Carolina Bluffs

List of Government Cotton Store at A. M. Hull & Co.

By N Lauve

1862						
Aug	14	20	Bales		J H	
"	18	6	"		"	
"	21	3	"		"	
	1	7	"		"	
Oct	4	7	"		K P D T	probably K B Taylor
"	7	31	"		C S J B	
"	8	15	"	53 bales	"	probably W I Byg[illegible]
"	9	8	"		"	
"	21	15	"		"	
"	23	15	"		"	
"	24	15	"		"	
"	25	8	"		"	
1863						
July	13	17	"		(D)	Lot of loose cotton
"	8	6	"		H R B	probably H R Crawley
	21	2	"		(D)	
	4	5	"		"	~~probably H B Olton~~
	8	18	"		A M C	
"	11	18	"	60 Bales	"	probably D. A. McInturf
"	15	12	"		"	
"	16	7	"		"	
Oct	13	13	"		C S A	probably H B Olton
"	"	14	"		N W C	(Mac Clay)
"	30	31	"		J C	(J. Close)
Dec	29	2	"		(D)	probably H B Olton
Nove	10	95	"		(D)	(Hull & Co.)
		389				

Stored By Maj W H Haynes

1863				
June	19	164	Packages	Cotton
	22	4	"	"
	24	145	"	"

415
389
26

		20	
		20	
		45	
		55	
		100	
		8	
		6	
		25	

2405

Abstract of
Cotton Transferred
with Vouchers

"C."

Abstract of Cotton Transferred to Officers by Major J. F. Robinson acting for Cotton Bureau Trans-mis Dept

Date 1864	No of Voucher	To whom Transferred	No lbs	Remarks.
Feby 14	1	Maj J B Burton Purchasing Q M, D. A.	10755 1/2	
" "	2	Maj J. B. Burton Purchasing Q M D. A.	2970	
Mch 31	3	Capt Jno D. Spring	~~21959~~	
			105684 1/2	

Old River Lake Chicot Co Ark, July 14 1864

Received of Major J. W. Robinson acting for Cotton Bureau 10755 11/25 Ten thousand Seven Hundred & fifty five 11/25 pounds Cotton for which I am accountable to the Confederate States of America

Signed Duplicate

J. W. Robinson
Maj. & Q. M.

10.755. 11/25
2.970.
13.725

Received Old River Lake Christ Co Ark
February 14 1864 of Major Jas F Robinson
acting for Cotton Bureau 2970 lbs (Two thousand
Nine Hundred & Seventy) pounds of Cotton for
which I am accountable to the Confederate
States —

Signed Duplicates 3

Jno P Gaulden
Maj. C.S.A.

Received Chicot Co Ark March 21 1864
of Major J. T. Robinson acting for Cotton
Bureau Ninety One Thousand Nine Hundred
& fifty nine pounds of Cotton for which I
am accountable to the Confederate States

Signed Duplicate

John V. Spring Capt
On Special Duty Cotton Bureau

S. & B. "Progress"

Sales By John A. Buckner, Asst. Inspect. Genl.
of 469 Bales Cotton. To Joseph Menard
For account Confederate States America

As Follows

182 Bales Cotton in bnd. Condition @ 180 ₣ pr bale in Louisiana State bank Money	32760	00	
287 Bales Cotton - Damaged @ 140 ₣ pr bale in Louisiana State bank	40180	00	
			₣ 72940 00

Mobile La. Jan 9th 1864

Above Entered to Credit of C.S.
Government on a/c

John A. Buckner
Major & Asst Insp. Genl
Dept Trans. Miss.

No 277

Received at Matamoros, Mexico. From the 12th October 1864 to 31st December 1864 inclusive from Capt Francis J. Lynch Agent at Brownsville Texas the following Quartermaster's Stores, viz:

No. or Quantity		Articles	Bales	Pounds	Condition Remarks
1533	Fifteen Hundred and Thirty three Bales	Cotton	1533	719,336	Almost all mildewed & rotten & some entirely damaged

Seven Hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred & fifty six Pounds

(Signed Duplicates)

(Wm. Perkins
Capt & Asst Q.M.
Commanding in Cotton Bureau)

Capt Thomas J Lynch agent,
Statement of Cotton
from
Wm M Perkins, Magee

1533 Bales 719.356 lbs

Statement of Cotton received by W. M. Perkins Spl agent War Dept
— From Capt Francis Lynch Aquette
From October 15th 1861 To December 31st 1861 inclusive

Marks	Bales	Pounds	Marks	Bales	Pounds
[illegible]	79	32.932	[illegible]	11	4607
[illegible]	33	13 834	[illegible]	6	2 7 824
[illegible]	29	13 768	[illegible]	6	2 7 180
[illegible]	48	21 496	[illegible]	18	6 950
[illegible]	28	11 048	[illegible]	3	1530
[illegible]	26	13 194	[illegible]	3	1573
[illegible]	31	13 684	[illegible]	9	4435
[illegible]	13	6 612	[illegible]	18	7998
[illegible]	9	4 473	[illegible]	18	9 030
[illegible]	16	7 890	[illegible]	12	6 550
[illegible]	23	12 288	[illegible]	9	4 435
[illegible]	48	20 942	[illegible]	18	7 682
[illegible]	41	18 354	[illegible]	82	36 056
[illegible]	13	6 384	[illegible]	4	2 100
[illegible]	3	1 593	[illegible]	113	
[illegible]	24	11 333	[illegible]	73	38 922
[illegible]	1	434	[illegible]	24	11 935
[illegible]	3	2 615	[illegible]	3	1260
[illegible]	64	27 173	[illegible]	17	8 888
[illegible]	38	18 124	[illegible]	26	12 572
[illegible]	14	6 334	[illegible]	70	32 842
[illegible]	13	6 872	[illegible]	34	18 734
[illegible]	11	2 972	[illegible]	3	1 172
[illegible]	10	5 022	[illegible]	9	3 716
[illegible]	60	27 165	[illegible]	2	970
	40	20 460	[illegible]	104	50 122
[illegible]	20	9 470		1,233	292.458
[illegible]	76	34 070			
[illegible]	82	37 452	Recapitulation		
[illegible]	131	60 996		1,233	292 458
	1/2	299		909	426 898
[illegible]	15	7 048			
	909	426.898			

1533 Bales 719.356 lbs

Matamoras Mexico Dec 31st 1861

2408.

Received at Shreveport La the 20 day of april 1864 of Capt W W Baxter C.S.A. the following Q.M. Stores and Property viz

Quantity	articles	Condition	Remarks
(1) one Coil	1 3/4 Rope	Good	

Signed (duplicate)

Geo Tucker Maj & Q.M.

122

Received at Shreveport La the 20 day of April 1864 of Capt W W Broadnax, C.S.A. the following Q.M. Stores and Property viz

quantity	articles	Condition	Remarks
(1) One Coil	1/2 Inch Rope	Good	

Signed Duplicate)

Geo Tucker Maj & Q.M.

2409.

Abstract of
Expenditures of Cotton
for
Bagging, Rope & twine.

A.

Abstract of Expenditures of Cotton for Stores &c by Major Jas. F. Robinson acting for Cotton Bureau T. M. D.

Date 1864	No of Voucher	To whom Paid	On What account	No lbs	Remarks.
Feby 14	1	John H. Saunders	for Bagging & Rope	4393	
March 10	2	J. M. Craig	" " " & twine	1284	
" 24	3	J. M. Craig	" " "	609	
" 10	4	Jno T. Chiderster	" " "	4678	
" 20	5	Jno T. Chiderster	" " "	3312	
April 1	6	Johnson & Chiderster	" " " "	5247	
Feb 25	7	Lynch Johnson	" " & Iron ties	1653	
" 15	8	Lynch Johnson	" Bagging	1060	
" 20	9	L. L. Johnson	" Rope	252	
" 1	10	L. L. Johnson	" Bagging & Rope	4656	lbs
				27144	

Rec'd Feb 6 1864
Recd by Major Robinson

Rec'd

2410.

Account for
Furniture Rec'd by
Jefferson

J. R. Jefferson

In a/c with Confederate Government for purchase Arms & Ord. Stores

1862				1862				
Jan	To Cash in Confed. money from Richmond	25,000	00		By Cash paid for Arms in Confed. money			
"	" " from Maj. S. Moulton	25,000	00		" See Exhibit A	$14,388.19		
					" " in specie see Same exhibit	9,688.00	24,076	19
				May 19	" Lieut. W. M. Phillips Voucher B		500	00
				27	" Maj. S. Moulton " C		13,000	00
				Jan 25	" Maj. Stoddard in Currency " D	2,692.00		
					" " Same in specie	587.00	3,279	00
					" Com. on $14,388.19 at 10 per cent		1,438	81
					To Amt. Recd in specie for 295 B Cotton at $47.93 - See Statement C.	11,934.57		
					Amt recd for 28 B at same rate	1,342.44		
					Credit	$13,276.61		
					By Amt paid for Arms in Specie See Statement E	9,638.00		
					" Com. on Same at 10 per cent	963.80		
					" Amt for Maj. Stoddard. D. D. 587.00	10,968.80		
						2,307.81		
					" Amt to balance a/c	1,206.00	1,206	00
					Overpaid in Currency	1,101.81	2,307.81	
		50,000	00				50,000	00

Which amt. Arms & Stores purchased and Cannon sent to Oldsmmna Officers - See Ord. Vouchers

587 Bags Patch
132 Cases Patch
133 " Percussions
6 Swords
1200 M 2d Caps
4625 M 1st Caps

Albany 24 11 Apl 7/64
Receipt of C Hare
for 800 Bales Cotton

800 Bales

Albany La April 7th 1864

Recd in store from Capt. C. M. Stinde
Eight hundred bales cotton

E Hurd

715 under shed
85 outside
800

Statement of indebtedness to Kennedy Stillman & King, for which Certified Accounts have been given under their Contract of April 28th 1863

1863							
		For Quartermaster's Department					
May	11	Voucher. Major Chas. Russell	$9154	00			
	15	" " " "	20016	08			
	25	" " " "	17250	00			
	27	" " " "	7840	00			
	30	" " " "	958	50	55228	58	
June	19	" " " "	4416	92			
	30	" " " "	12221	49			
	"	" " " "	1845	19			
	"	" " " "	250	00	18703	60	
July	1	" " " "	3599	61			
	"	" " " "	1442	10			
	"	" " " "	285	54			
	15	" " " "	5635	00	10963	25	
September	1	" " " "	3945	76			
	"	" " " "	944	15	4889	91	
October	20	" " " "	103	50			
	31	" " " "	13459	55			
	"	" " " "	15441	50	29004	55	
		Total vouchers Q. Master's Dept. Maj. C. Russell A.Q.M.			$118819	89	
		Voucher Capt. F. J. Lynch A.G.M.	157	79			
		" Lt. N. S. Turner A.A.G.M.	107	36			
		" Capt. F. Siebert A.G.M.	1242	50			
		" Capt. Jno. S. Hopkins do	1640	50			
		" Capt. Jno. S. Hopkins do	356	67	4997	32	
		Total Q. Master's Dept			$123817	21	
		For Ordnance Department					
June	20	Voucher Capt. Jno. S. Inch Ord. Off.	937	50			
September	15	" Major Chas. Russell Q. Master	1776	46	2713	96	
		Total Ordnance Department			$2713	96	
		For Medical Department					
July	8	Voucher Major Chas. Russell	1240	31			
October	26	" do do	120	12	1366	43	
		Total Medical Department			$1366	43	

		Statement Continued				
		For Commissary Department				
May	8	Voucher. Major Eld. Russell	377	00		
	20	" do	20148	10		
June	15	" do	4669	09		
July	10	" do	591	06		
Sept	10	" do	20632	04		
October	15	" do	5917	32	62234	66
		Total Vouchers Commissary Dept Maj'r Russell			$62234	66
		Voucher Lt. M. G. Turner a.a.c.s.	160	00		
		" Capt E. P. Alsbury a.a.c.s.	36	00		
		" do do	132	00		
June	15	" Capt J. H. French a.c.s.	180	55		
Sept	15	" do do	1332	90	1841	45
		Total in Commissary Department			$64076	11

Recapitulation

Total Quartermaster Department		$123817 21	
" Ordnance	do	2713 96	
" Medical	do	1366 43	
" Commissary	do	64076 11	$191973 71
	Total.		$191973 71

Office Chief Qr Master
W. D. La. Nov 24. 1862

Permit of Dr W. D. Smith
to Export. 3.642 lbs Cotton

Cotton Thrown
Shreveport Dec 1. 1862
Recorded this day in
this office as. No 67

Hd Qrs T. M. D.
Shreveport Dec 1 1862
Maj Rich Nugent
is charged with the
forfeiture of this Cotton through
our lines & the return of
this permit Cancelled
to that Nd Quarter

Permit No. 26

for the Exportation

of 3642 Lbs

Cotton

in favor of W D Smith

on of supplies

furnished Major

L R Hayes Dell

Under Contract

with Maj S B Hayes

Office, Chf Q.M. D.N.Va

Alexandria, 24 Nov 1864

This is to certify that there is due to Dr W D Smith 3642 Thirty Six hundred and Forty two Pounds of Cotton in payment of Horses, stores, etc brought from beyond our lines under a Contract with Major Samuel K Hays Q.M. & to him delivered, W D Smith is hereby authorized to convey the above amount of Cotton from beyond the Confederate lines

Samuel K Hays
Maj & Q M

Approved
A R Boteler
Chairman Comdy.

Office Chief Qr Mr Q.
La Alex Nov 24 1864

Smith & Rynne
Permit to ship port 3 pk by
to Colton

Colton & Brown
Shreveport Dec 1 1864
Recorded in this office
this day as No 66

Hd Qrs Qr M. D.
Shreveport Dec 1 1864
Maj Rich Nugent Q
M is charged with
the shipping of this cotton
beyond your lines and
the return of this permit
cancelled to this Hd
Quarters.

Office Chf Cotton Dist La

Alexandria 24 Nov 1864

This is to certify that there is due to Messrs Smith & Legeure 3467 Three Thousand four Hundred & Sixty Seven Pounds of Cotton in Payment of Horses Mules & Arms brought from beyond our lines under a Contract with Maj Jas K Hays Q Mstr & to him delivered.

Messrs Smith and Legeure are hereby authorized to convey the above amount of Cotton from beyond the Confederate lines.

Jas K Hays
Maj & Q M

Approved
S B Buckner
Maj Gen Comdg

Confederate States - To Johnson & Garnett -
1863
6th May

To hauling 11 Hhds Sugar
from Indian Encalle to Lecompte at $20 $220.00
Do
48 Bbls Molasses at $6 - 288
$508 00

I certify that the above account is correct that the service was rendered as stated that it was necessary for the public service -

Received Lecompte 6th May 1863 of Five hundred & eight dollars in full payment of the above a/c

Original

Confederate States To Johnson & Garnett -
1863
6th May
To Hauling 11 Hhds of Sugar
from Indian Encalle to Lecompte -
at $20 per Hhd $220 -
Do
48 Bbls Molasses at $6 288.00
$508 00

I certify that the above a/c is correct that the service was rendered as stated and that it was necessary for the public service.

Received - Lecompte 6th May 1863 of Five hundred & eight Dollars - in payment of the above a/c

Duplicate -

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For Labor Bureau, Dist. West. La.

186 | For Six Negroes

I Certify that the above is correct, and that the Negroes specified are absolutely necessary for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: to work on the Government Cotton in Natchitoches Parish which is suffering and Exposed for the want of Labor.

; and that I will not transfer or dispose of said Negroes, except through this Office.

Thos. D. Miller
Agent &c

RECEIVED, of Lieutenant-Colonel Geo. Soule, in charge of Labor Bureau, District Western Louisiana, the following Negroes in full of the above Requisition, this ..... day of ..... A. D. 1864, viz.:

No.	Name of Owner	Name of Negro	Description. Age.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Residence. County.	Residence. State.	Remarks.

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For Labor Bureau, Dist. West. La.

186 | FOR Six Negroes

I Certify that the above is correct, and that the Negroes specified are absolutely necessary for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: a work on the Government Cotton in Natchitoches Parish which is suffering and exposed for the want of labourers

; and that I will not transfer or dispose of said Negroes, except through this Office.

Thos. O. Miller
Agent &c.

RECEIVED, of Lieutenant-Colonel GEO. SOULE, in charge of Labor Bureau, District Western Louisiana, the following Negroes in full of the above Requisition, this ..... day of ..... A. D. 1864, viz.:

No.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF NEGRO.	DESCRIPTION.			RESIDENCE.		REMARKS.
			AGE.	HEIGHT.				
				Feet.	Inches.	COUNTY.	STATE.	

.....

From Maja Davis up to 9th May —

Price Lewis, Tom, Nelson, & Doctor
3 Mos each @ 20 p 240.00

Price Jim, George, Sampson, Abram, Henry
William, Doctor, Charles, & Marshall
2 Mos & 10 Days each @ 20 p 420.00
660.00

paid Jim

Shreveport Jan 1st 1864 —

Shepherd Bring Supply

Amounts due and unpaid for the hire of transportation hired by Capt A Berger a 2 M

From whom hired			amt due Dlls	cts
R. R. Sessions			4860	00
W. H. Sessions			10976	00
W. O. Bannon			720	00
W L Conran			810	00
C. Garret			900	00
W. L. Jordan			4803	00
E. G. Giddens			930	00
R A Nance			7230	00
W M McDonald			7410	00
D F Harris			460	00
W H Scott			472	00
R S Vaden			2006	00
A M Merriweather			1228	00
A H Cullens			3350	00
J G Cullens			4130	00
John Moore			1320	00
N O Weaver			840	00
Wm O Bannon	Ord	1510	5278	00
Mrs L Webster			998	00
R H McCleudon	Ord	1359	1359	00
J H Brown	"	1359	1359	00
Louis Parell	"	1208	1208	
A Bass	"	8326	8326	00
J. Graham	Ord	2423	2423	
C L McRae	"	2187	2187	00
			75612	00
Amount due for hire of Negroes			29491	00
J F Harris Transportation		4243 Ord	8600	00
		$22.615		
			$113703	00

Albany July 26th
1864

Received thirty five
Bales of Government
Cotton for transportation
to San Antonio

N. A. Burge
Capt & A.Q.M.
by J. J. Smith

200

200

Albany Sept 2th 1864

Received (61) sixty one Bales of foul Cotton by order of Capt Berge

John Hartell

Albany Sept the 9th 1864

Recieved from C W Stinsle (28) twenty Bales of Government Cotton in good order for account of Capt Berge

John R Dempsey

482

Albany Sept 5/64
Recd of C. W. Stinde
29 Bales Cotton
W. L. Collins
Wagon Master

Albany August 14. 1/64
Recd of C. Stinde 7 Bals
Cotton
N. M. Latta
Wagon Master

Recd Pay

Albany Sept 11th 1864

Recd of C. W. Stinde (69) Sixty nine Bales Cotton for C.S.A
E S Broadduss

Albany Sept 11th 1864

Recd of C. W. Stinde (17) Seventy bales cotton for C.S.A
Robt Jamison
per E S Broadduss

Albany Sept 15th 1864

Recieved (36) thirty six Bales of Government Cotton in good order for account of Capt Bing

D. L. Howell

Albany Sept 19th 1864

Recd of C. W. Shende
(53) fifty three Bales
Cotton all in Good order
W. T. Childs

Albany Sept 19th 1864
Recd of C. W. Shende
(19) nineteen Bales Cotton
all in Good order
W. Grant

Albany Septr 23th 1864

Recieved (45) forty five Bales of Government Cotton in good order for transportation as directed per order of Capt Bierce

D W Cull

Recieved (44) forty four Bales of Good Cotton in good order for transportation as directed by order of Capt Bierce

J W Canon

Jeffersonville Dec 8th 1864

Capt Wende!

You will load Mr Nance's seven wagons with Govt Cotton and send a list of the number of bales by Mr Nance to this office.

Respectfully
W. A. Bliss
Capt & A.Q.M.

Capt Wende

Office Asst Quarter Master
Lewisville April 17th 1864.

Capt.

Yours of 10th inst. in regard to Bagging and Rope, has just been received. in reply I have to state that there are Forty two (42) pieces of Bagging and Thirty five (35) Coils of Rope now in store at Walnut Hills (27 Miles from this place on the Shreveport road.) I have not the one-tenth of the transportation that I need, at this Post, having been ordered to supply Genl Price's Army with Corn, Therefore you well send up there and get it,

I am Captain
Very Respectfully
your obedt. servt.
B. F. Brown
Capt. & A. Q. M.

Capt. W. G. Black a.q.m
for chief of Cotton Bureau
Shreveport
Louisiana

Capt Barnet	pcs	Hay	Bagging	50
" "	half "	"	"	2
" "	Indian	—	" —	2258
Pulaski	"		"	1455 "
	Hay		"	2.
at Walnut Hills	"			45
On hand here	"	half pcs		8.
	Indian			1249
	Hay			11
				10. = 108 = 2929
	Purchased			7 = 98 - 3833
	over		over	3 - 10. that 9045

2420

Capt Barrett	Cavalry	Rifle	10
Prolatti	"	"	30
Major Hayes	"	"	1
Capt O'Brien	"	"	1
Major Fuller	"	"	1
at Walnut Hills	"	"	35
" Springfield	"	"	10
			88
Purchased			104
		Short	16 Cavalry —

1 Rifle by Stolen
1 Coil rope Stolen
7 " cut & Shipped
6 Rolls bagging cut & Shipped
11 " Prime Stolen by Fuller

Statement of purchases of Bagging Rope & Iron ties made by Major Robinson, in Arkansas —

104 Coils Rope — 98 pieces Hy Bagging
7 Half pcs Hy B. 3833 lbs. India do and
1258 lbs. Iron Ties — taken from Vouchers No 1 to 10 —

Disposition made up to 20th April 1864

2. Capt Barrett a gin —	50 pcs Hy Bagging	5270 yds
	4 " India "	129 "
	1 Roll " "	96 "
	2 Half Rolls Hy	112 "
	10 Coils Rope	1530 lbs

Sent to Pulaski to be used in repairing Cotton

24 Coils Rope 3520 lbs

Delivering Major Haynes 1 Coil
" Trickler 1 "
Capt O'Bannon 1 " } 3 Coils

over —

Apl 25 — 2420.

To Portland & Glasgow Ins Ins	1220	6
✓ 3 Rolls India Bagging	300	lbs
7 Hanks Twine	7	8
✓ 35 pcs India B.	1155	lbs
✓ 2 " Ply "	222	"
6 Coils Rope	720	6

Apl 25 Stored at Howell & Brothers

8 Half pcs Ply Bagging	400	lbs
4 Rolls India "	429	"
28 pcs India "	820	"
11 " Ply "	1149	"
10 Coils Rope	910	6

Receipts to Capt Barrett
for Cotton Ex "Doubloon"
& Impas

2421.

Recd Shreveport July 29th 1863
from Capt W W Barret for a/c
Confederate States to be delivered
at Henderson to Capt W W Barret

(32) Thirty Two Bales Cotton
14 of the lot Brot by Doubloon
18 of the lot Brot by Texas
Sent By James Murphy Steam

Recd Shreveport Feby 18th 1863
from Capt W W Barret for a/c
Confederate States to be Delivered
at Henderson to Capt W W Barret

(48) Forty Eight Bales Cotton
Brot up by Steamer Doubloon
Sent per Stewarts Train

Recd Shreveport Feby 14. 1864 from Capt
W W Hunt for acc Confed States & to be delivd
at Anderson to Capt - W W Daniel

(27) Twenty Seven Bales Cotton
of the Lot Brot up by Doubloon
for J R W Wales Trans

27

Transportation Office Col Burnett
Vicksburg Jany 31. 1865

Capt R Walsh
Shreveport.

You will please deliver to R W Hall Sufficient Cotton to load this train in employ of the U.S. Govt

Obliged Yours &c

W W Barnett
Capt & A.Q.M.

Newport July 18/65

Recd from Capt W W Barnet
for acc Confederate States to
be delivered at Vandeveer to
Capt W W Barnet
(59) Ch. Jty Nine Bales Cotton
Brought up By Steamer Doubloon
Sent per F Banks Train

59

Commencement of Risk.	Term of Risk.	Expiration of Risk	Conditions.	Amount Insured.	Rate.	Premium.	Approval of Agent.

Shreveport July 2d 1862

Shipped By Capt D. R. Barret on Board the Steamer J. W. Lewis, to be Delivered at Alexandria for my Consignate States to Capt D. R. Barret

(29) Twenty Nine Bales of Cotton of the Lot Brot up by Thomas Doubloom

J. W. Davis

29 Bales

Shreveport January 25th 1865

Recd Shreveport January 25th 1864.
From Capt W W Leake to be delivered
Mr Dinwiddie in good order and without
delay unto Capt W W Leake or his
agent

Thirty Seven Bales of Cotton
Brought up By Steamer Dauphin
Per Orlig Stanner Grain

37 Bales

Recd Shreveport Mar 28th 1865
from Capt Wm Barret to be Delivd
in good order and without Delay.
to Capt Wm Barret or his assigns
at Henderson Texas
Twenty Seven Bales of Cotton
Daphne Brought up By Steamer Dauphin
per Franklin Crum

97 Bales

2422.

No. 19.

No. 2 ..... Abstract B, ... Qr., 186

Ottawa Express

Laundry Check

Offer via Railway Express

Original

No. 10.

The Confederate States,

To Victor Heydel Dr.

DATE.		DOLLARS.	CTS.
1864 Oct 27	For the actual expense of his transportation, while traveling under orders in the discharge of his duty as Clerk to ~~the~~ J D Miller agent, QMD ~~Confederate States~~, from Alexandria La to St Landry Parish La, per annexed statement, - - - -		
	Collecting conscript report, run away from the cotton office. at nun Lloyds	10	"
1.	at nun Fontenots	5	"
	Guidry's $5. and mediciner	10	"
	Pay board & keeping self and horse	25	"

I CERTIFY, on honor, that Victor Heydel was, during the time above specified, employed as Clerk in the ~~Quartermaster's~~ Confederate States ~~Army~~ and that the journey charged for in the above account was performed by him in the discharge of his official duties, under my orders.

Thos. D. Miller
Agent ~~Quarter~~ C. S. ~~Quar~~ Quar

COUNTY, ss.

On this twenty seven day of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, ~~a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid~~, Victor Heydel and made oath in due form of law, that the above account is correct and just, and exhibits the actual expenses of his transportation for and during the journey above specified. (Subscribed in Duplicate.)

J. E. Gouaudin
Atty Commonwealth

V. Heydel
~~Justice of the Peace.~~

RECEIVED, at Alexandria, the 18th of January 1865, of Thomas D Miller Capt ~~Assistant~~ act. Quartermaster, C. S. Army, Twenty five Dollars and no Cents, in full of the above account.

Dollars $25.00/100 (Signed in Duplicate.) V. Heydel

2423

No. 19.

No. 6 Abstract B, Qr., 186

Indor.

Haydaó

Espaxes

Original

No. 19.

The Confederate States,

To Lieut Hayden Dr.

DATE.		DOLLARS.	CTS.
	For the actual expense of his transportation, while traveling under orders in the discharge of his duty as Clerk to ~~Major~~ T L Miller Q M Agt 2nd ~~Paymaster, Confederate States Army~~ from Alexandria to Big Cane & back		
	Ferry at mouth of Kanawha City $3	5	"
	Hotel bill & ferry $2 breakfast 10	12	"
	Big Cane at Guest $5 & ferry 5	10	
		$30	"

I CERTIFY, on honor, that Lieut Hayden was, during the time above specified, employed as Clerk in the ~~Pay Department~~, Confederate States Army, and that the journey charged for in the above account was performed by him in the discharge of his official duties, under my orders.

Thos L Miller
Agt 2nd ~~Paymaster~~, C. S. Army.

COUNTY, *ss.*

On this 3rd day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, ~~a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid,~~ Lieut Hayden and made oath in due form of law, that the above account is correct and just, and exhibits the actual expenses of his transportation for and during the journey above specified.

(Subscribed in Duplicate.)

J. C. Bauman
~~Justice of the Peace.~~
Allegheny Art Cont. Alexandria

RECEIVED, at Alexandria, the 3rd of January 1865, of Thos L Miller agent 2nd ~~Paymaster~~ Thirty dollars

Dollars and zero Cents, in full of the above account.

Dollars $30 00/100

(Signed in Duplicate.)

W. H. C. Hayden

6-

24.21 10 22
Thos D Miller
agent

abstract B
Voucher 4

Democrat
advertising.

Original.

2022.

The Confederate States
To "Lemora" — Dr

date	for printing advertisements "Information regarding Letters" & notice to creditors.	Dolls	cts
		8	

I certify that the above account is correct & just, that the services were rendered as stated & that they were necessary for the public service

Thos D Miller
Capt & Q.M.

Received at Alexandria Va. 21st January 1865. of Mr T D Miller Capt & Q.M. Eight — Dollars and no cents in full of the above account.

(Duplicate) E. M. Rhoades
Ex.

21425 no 22
Thos D Miller agt

abstract B

Vouchers no 3

Sundry sentinel
printing

Original

No 22

The Confederate States

To Southern Confiscat Dr.

date		
	for Printing "Notice To creditors" & Information wanted as to Government cotton	$3.

I certify that the above account is correct and just & that the services were rendered as stated & that they were necessary for the public service Th. D. Miller agent &c.
Q.M.P.

Received at Alexandria the 18th of January 1865 of Mr T. D. Miller Three Dollars & no cents in full of the above account

T. G. Lemon
Editor & Propr

No 3 - Duplicates.

2426. 2022

Thos D Miller agt

abstract to

Vouchers 1.

Pat St to Texas

Duplicate.

No 22

[illegible] Confederate States

to J. B. Texas Co.

Date		Dolls	Cts
Jany 8	for freight to Brazoria's plantation on Red River on 21 Bales Ind Baffing 4 pieces do, 1 Bale Batting 4 Hanks Twine, 1 Bundle of Rope	450	4
	I certify that the above account is correct & just that the services were rendered as stated & that they were necessary for the Public service Thos Miller 2nd asst		

Received at Alexandria the 14th of January 1865 of Mr J. B. Miller fifty — Dollars and no cents in full of the above account.

J. B. Brest

Duplicate

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET.

Capt. CHAS. W. STINDE.

January 8 1865

Mr. Cotton Bureau

To Steamer TEXAS, Dr.

MARKS.	FOR FREIGHT ON			
Cotton Bureau	1 Bale Sw Bging			
do	1 Bundle Buckles			
at Brazoria	1 Bundle Rope			
		50	00	

Received on board the Steamer Texas on the 8th day of January 1865 in good order and condition

2427 Thomas J Miller
agent

Certified acct.

Judge D Lavery for
repairing, hauling and
baling 357 lb C @ $5.

$1755

Nov 1864.

The Confederate States,

To Judge P. D. Avery Dr.

1864.		Dol.	Cts.
November 2d	For Hauling Repacking and putting in order		
	351 Bales of Cotton @ $5 per bale	$1755	

Approved
W. H. Brownlow
Lt Col

I certify on honor, that the above account is correct & just: that the services were rendered as stated: and that they were necessary for the Public service.

Thos. D. Miller,
Agent QMD

Received Alexandria 27th January 1865.
of Thomas D Miller ~~Quarter Master~~ Agent QMD
C. S. Army, Seventeen Hundred and fifty five 00/100
Dollars, in full of the above account.

Signed Duplicates. P. D. Avery

$ 1755 00/100

The Confederate States,

To Thomas P. Miller, Dr.

1864.		Dol.	Cts.
April 15 to July 31. 1864	For Services as Bonded Agent for the Quarter Master Department from April 15 to July 31 3½ Mos @ $170	595	00
From Aug. 1. 1864 To January 31. 1865	Services as Bonded Agent of the Quartermaster Department from August 1 1864 to Jany 31. 1865 6 months @ $130	780	
	Thirteen hundred & seventy five Dollars	1375	00

Affidavit Bond & Oath

I certify on honor that the above account is correct, just; that the services were rendered as stated; and that they were necessary for the Public service.

Thos P. Miller
Agt C.S.A.

Received at Shreveport 31 January 1865

of Thos P. Miller Agent Quarter Master Department C. S. Army, Thirteen hundred & seventy five Dollars 100 Dollars, in full of the above account.

Signed Duplicates.

Thos P. Miller
Agt C.S.A.

$1375 00

2429.

Head Quarters Dept. Trans Mississippi
Shreveport La 13 April 1864

Sir

You are hereby appointed an Agent of the Quarter Masters Department with the monthly allowance of One hundred and Seventy dollars in full of all compensation, in the Provisional Army in the service of the Confederate States, to date as such from the 15th April One thousand eight hundred & Sixty four.

Immediately on receipt hereof please communicate to these Head Quarters, through the Adjutant General your acceptance or non acceptance of said appointment; and with your letter of acceptance return to the Adjutant General the oath hereinto enclosed properly filled up subscribed and attested reporting at the same time your age, residence when appointed, and the State in which you were born.

Should you accept, you will report to Col Wade Broadwell Chief of Cotton Office for duty.

You will also cause the accompanying bond to be executed in the penalty of Twenty thousand Dollars properly filled up, subscribed and attested and return it to the Adjutant General.

signed E Kirby Smith
General Commdg

Mr Thos D Miller
Agent &c
care Col Broadwell.

Head Quarters Trans Miss Dept
Shreveport 18th April 1864,

No 2718

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that your official bond as agent of the Quarter Master Department is received at these Head Quarters and accepted by the General Commanding

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obt Svt

signed S S Anderson
Asst Adjt General

Mr Thos D Miller
Agent

I certify that the above is a true copy
Thos D Miller
Agent &c

Extract Letter to Jas. H. Simms agt for Green County April 17th 1865

"I regret that Mr Randolph has declined to receive the Bonds in payment for his Cotton which I insist on claiming as the property of the Government. The Cotton was subscribed by him ~~as the Loan and as such~~ agt you weighed classed and fixed a price upon it satisfactory to him which he agreed to take payable in Bonds and signed ~~the~~ an obligation for the delivery of the Cotton when called for. Bonds were prepared to pay for it in the usual way and as promptly as the Government was able to furnish. He was duly notified when they were in readiness and they were subsequently tendered to him. The delay to which Mr Randolph was subjected could not have caused him more inconvenience than Hundreds of others who sold their Cotton to the Government at the same time and not one of whom ~~has declined~~ to receive the Bonds on the contrary many have still left them here for their own convenience. The Government has sought to take no advantage of Mr Randolph. If he subscribed his Cotton to the Loan in good faith and from a patriotic motive it seems strange that he should avail himself of so small a pretext to avoid the fulfilment of his obligation. Suppose the Cotton had been accidentally destroyed,

by fire at any time after the date of your purchasing it would he not have claimed that the Cotton was transferred to the Government and received the Bonds? Now I have considered the Cotton ever since that period at the risk of the Government and have held Bonds in readiness to pay for it several months thus incurring additional risk as I did not feel authorised to issue them to any one else and am therefore responsible for their safety. Under the circumstances the only course you have now to pursue is to notify Mr Randolph that I claim the Cotton for the Government and hold the Bonds in payment for the same subject to his order //

(Signed) John Scott agt

May 4 1900

Voucher No
Clap

K. Harrington

$82.50

41.25

Lakin & Co

41.25

(ORIGINAL.)

Confederate States, 41

J. C. Wilmington Dr.

DATE.		AMOUNT.	
1865 May	To Wages as Agt for Holmes Co from April 1st to May 4th 1865 as County Agent for Produce Loan	82	50
	P^d in U. S. Currency $41.25		

RECEIVED at Greenville Miss. the day of May, 1865, from Chief of Bureau Loan Bureau J. H. Clark the above amount in full, on account of Wages Chief

J. C. Wilmington

I CERTIFY that the above amount was paid by me, and the services were rendered as stated, or the articles furnished; and that the same was necessary to the public service.

J. C. Corkran

Sub-Agent.

41.25

May 1900

Voucher
No

Clap No
" "
Jno. F. Williams
$82.50
41.25

Sellers a/c.
41.25

[ORIGINAL.] 41

Confederate States,

To Jno. F. Williams Dr.

DATE. 1864			AMOUNT.	
May. 4	To Services as Agt in Yazoo Co from April 2nd to May 4th 1864 as County Agt for Produce Loan		82	50
	Pd in W. S. Currency $41.25			

RECEIVED at Grenada Miss. the 4 day of May, 1864, from J. H. Calhoun Chief of Bureau Produce Loan the above amount in full on account of

Jno. F. Williams

I CERTIFY that the above amount was paid by me, and the services were rendered as stated, or the articles furnished; and that the same was necessary to the public service.

J. H. Calhoun
Subdelegate.

2431.

FORM NO. 12.

ABSTRACT A. 3 Qr. 1864

D H Pinckard

216 50 100 Dollars.

12 day of June 1864

NO. 12.

THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

To P H Pinckard Dr.

186			DOLLARS	CENTS
	2 Bales Cotton 866 lb	0 25 ¢	216	50
			216	50

I Certify on Honor, That the above account is correct and just; that the articles _____ accounted for on my Property Return for the quarter ending on the _____ day of _____ 186 .

_____ Quartermarter, C. S. A.

Received at Shreveport La this 12 of April 1864, of _____ Quartermaster C. S. A., Two hundred & Sixteen dollars Fifty Cents, in full of the above acccount.

P H Pinckard

[SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.]

2432. No 2

Abstract A

June 30. 1864

Capt W W Barnet
A Q M

No 2

Abstract of Cotton purchased and paid for, at Henderson, Texas, to June 30th 1864, by Capt W W. Barret A Q M

Date	No of Voucher	From whom purchased	No of Bales	Amount	
1864 Feb 24	1	A Lewis	12	1,429	25
Mar 7	2	J M Montgomery	2	242	50
" 7	3	C Fuleman	5	629	00
" 7	4	Geo Palfinger	3	397	00
" 8	5	J H MacMahon	11	1,311	00
" 30	6	R G Smith	4	431	50
" 31	7	Hegike & Smith	70	8,766	00
Apr 8	8	A J Cumyes	25	3273	25
" 9	9	W A Wilson	20	2367	25
" 12	10	P H Pillard	2	216	50
" 20	11	Garrett & Wynne	6	734	25
" 21	12	Martha Bagley	2	226	75
" 29	13	Mrs Cagrave	2	255	50
May 11	14	J M Thompson	64	7957	50
" 24	15	C O Eldridge	3	342	50
June 10	16	J W Abernathy	22	2740	00
" 11	17	W H Watson	19	2297	25
" 14	18	Watson Cobb & Co	17	2129	00
			289	35,746	00

I certify that the above abstract is correct

W. W. Barret
Capt C S A Q M

No 3 2433.

Abstract B

June 30, 1864

Capt W W Barrett
A Q M

No 3

Abstract of Cotton purchased and not paid for, at Henderson, Texas, by Captain W. H. Basset A Q M. June 30. 1864

Date	From whom purchased	Number of Bales	Amount	
			Dolls	cts
1864				
June 1	S H Payne	45	5.532	00
" 21	G W Foster	40	4821	25
" 30	J A J Richardson	1	116	50
Total		86	10.479	75

I certify that the above abstract is correct

W. H. Basset
Capt & A Q M

Note: For the above purchases, certified accounts payable in the new issue of Confederate Notes have been given, by order of Gen E. Kirby Smith of June 6. 1864

24 35

[No. 12.]

No. 1 Abstract A. 1st Qr. 1865

G. Thompson

$ 144.00

Paid 30th of Jan'y 1865

[No. 12.]

THE CONFEDERATE STATES, To G. Branson Dr.

Date of Purchase.	For	Dollars.	Cts.
	One & half Ream		
Nov 1864	of Paper for Printing		
	Form No 12 and Form		
	No 22	9	50
Jany 30th 1865	1/2 Half Ream of	3	50
	White Letter Paper		
	1/2 Dz 50 Letter Envelopes	1	00
	The above item of $9.00 was		
	bought for me by Mr Smith Pe		
	Kins. and Mr Branson omitted		
	to render account in last Quarter		
		$14	00

I Certify, that the above account is correct and just, the articles are to be accounted for on my Property Return for the ..... quarter ending on the 31st day of March 1865

Franc. D. Lynch
Capt & A. Q. M.

RECEIVED, Matamoras the 30th day of January 1865 of Capt Franc. D. Lynch A. Q. M. the sum of Fourteen Dollars and ——— Cents, in specie in full of the above account.

(Signed duplicate.) G. Branson

2436.

Abstract E.
1st 2nd 1865
F. L. Lynch
A. 2nd M.
Brownsville

No 26 Abst. E.

Abstract of articles received from officers at Brownsville Texas in the Quarter Ending 31st day of March 1865 by Capt Francis. L. Lynch A. Q. M. on duty in Cotton Bureau

Date	No. of Voucher	From whom Received	Articles. No or Quantity	Pounds Weight		Remarks —
1865 March 31st	1	W. P. Baughn	Two hundred Seventeen Bales Cotton	Bls C 217	102781	pounds
" " " 31st	2	A. H. Willie	one hundred & ninty five Bales Cotton	195	93559	pounds
" " 31st	3	A. S. Cabell	Thirty two Bls Cotton	32	14224	pounds
" " 31st	4	Jno. C. Ransom	Seventy Four Bls C	74	35772	pounds
" " 31st	5	C. G. Wells.	Forty one Bls Cotton	41	21754	pounds
		Total	559 Bales	559	267089	pounds.

I Certify the above abstract is Correct

Francis. L. Lynch
Capt & A. Q. M.

2437.

NO. 22.

No. 16 ABSTRACT B pw QR 186

Wm H Johnson

DOLLARS, 1257 100

PAID, J. E. Eby 186

No. 22

Form 1

ABSTRACT OF TITLE

NO. 22.

The Confederate States,

To M. T. Johnson Dr.

1865		DOLLARS	CENTS
Feby 9th	For transportation on 32 Bales Government Cotton, Weighing 14,224 pounds from [illegible] miles South of Houston [illegible] Port City by the Grande Way being a distance of 440 miles at 2¢ per pound for 100 miles, to Brownsville	1251	91
		$1251	91

I Certify that the above account is correct and just; that the supplies were rendered as stated; and that they were necessary for the public service.

Wm. L. D. Lynch
Capt & A. Q. M.

RECEIVED, Brownsville the 9th day of February 1865, of Capt Wm. L. D. Lynch A. Q. M. the sum of Twelve hundred and fifty one Dollars and ninety one Cents in specie in full of the above account.

(SIGNED DUPLICATE.)

M. T. Johnson

2438.

No. 27.

No. 1 Abstract, 1st Qr. 1865.

LIST OF STORES.

219 Bales

W. P. Baugh Quartermaster C. S.

Army at

31st March 1865.

No. 27.

LIST of Cotton Transferred to Capt D J Lynch A Q M and Agent Cotton Bureau at Brownsville Tex by Major W P Baughn Q M & Agent Cotton Bureau at Rio Grande City Tex as on the 31st day of March 1865.

	NUMBER OR QUANTITY.	ARTICLES	COST WHEN NEW. DOLL.	CTS.	CONDITION WHEN DELIVERED
217	Two Hundred & Seventeen Bales. Weighing One Hundred & Two thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty pounds	Cotton			

I CERTIFY, that I have this day transferred to Capt D J Lynch A Q M and Agent Cotton Bureau at Brownsville Tex the articles specified in the foregoing list.

W P Baughn
Major & Master

2439.

No. 2 Abstract, 1st Qr. 1865.

List of Stores.

195 Bales

L. A. Willis Quartermaster C. S.

Army at

31st March 186

List of Cotton transferred to Capt. Frank D. Lynch, A.Q.M. at Brownsville, Texas, by Major A. H. Willis, C.S.N.C. Depot Q.M. at San Antonio, shipper from latter place by R. C. Turnbull, Agt. Cotton Bureau on the 17th & 28th day of November 1864.

	NUMBER OR QUANTITY.	ARTICLES.	COST WHEN NEW. DOLLS.	CTS.	CONDITION WHEN DELIVERED.
195	One Hundred and Ninety five Bales weighing (93,559) Ninety three thousand, Five Hundred and fifty nine pounds when shipped	Cotton			

I CERTIFY, that I have ~~this day~~ transferred to Capt. Frank D. Lynch, A.Q.M. shipper at dates above mentioned the articles specified in the foregoing list. (Signed Duplicate)

A. H. Willis

Major C.S.N.C. Depot Q.M.

Ust E 2440.

No 3

Receipt 32 Bales

Pepper 5, Cubebs

Oct 4. 1865

List of Cotton transferred to Capt Francis J. Lynch A. Q. M. on duty in Cotton Bureau at Brownsville Texas by Major A. S. Cabell Quartermaster at Clinton Texas during the quarter ending on the 31st day of March 1865

No	Qr Quantity	Articles	Remarks
32.	Thirty Two Bales Weighing Fourteen thousand two Hundred and Twenty four pounds	Cotton	

I hereby Certify that I have this day transferred to to Capt Francis J. Lynch A. Q. M. on duty in Cotton Bureau at Brownsville Texas the Articles specified in the foregoing list

A Cabell
Major & Qr Master
C. S. A.

2441.
Capt J. C. Rancom
74 Bales
1st Lt 1865
abst 2
No 4 –

List of Cotton Transferred to Capt Francis J. Lynch A. Q. M. on duty in Cotton Bureau at Brownsville Texas by Capt John L. Ransom A. Q. M. at San Antonio Texas during the quarter ending on the 31st day of March 1865

No.	Quantity	Articles	Remarks
	Twenty Four Bales Weighing Thirty Five Hundred, Seven Hundred and Seventy two pounds	Cotton	

I hereby certify that I have this day transferred to Capt Francis J. Lynch A. Q. M. on duty in Cotton Bureau at Brownsville Texas the Articles specified in the foregoing list.

Duplicate

John L. Ransom
Capt. & A. Q. M.

Arms, Munitions, Clothing and Military supplies of all sorts, for the comfort of our Soldiers are needed - They are essential to enable us to make successful defence against threatened invasion of our Country, and to save our property, lives and liberty. The Army is the Army of the People - ~~Rather~~ They possess the resources necessary to procure these supplies, and in some ~~sm~~ these resources must be used or ~~all~~ will be lost. - These things cannot be procured at home - They can only be had abroad by purchase or exchange - Money or Cotton are necessary to effect this - ~~of~~ The former the Government cannot command - The latter is our only available resource ~~and~~ of ~~that~~ there is more in possession of our People than is needed ~~for~~ for home consumption. Though heretofore some effort has been made to use it, and some good has been effected, yet Mismanagement or Corruption of some Agents, - bad faith of Contractors, want of system and uniformity, and speculation enormously exciting the love of gain, have resulted in depra=

ciation of our currency, extravagant expenditures, failure to supply or pay the Army properly, and general suspicion and distrust. Such a state of ~~them~~ affairs demanded prompt and decided measures, and a radical change of policy — The Military Authorities charged with the defence of the Trans Mississippi Department were thrown on the resources of these States. Isolated as they were from the Government and sister States, ~~and having for a time~~ ~~[illegible] from the Government~~, they were obliged to decide, what measures should be adopted to support the Army and defend the country; and to assume the responsibility of carrying them into effect under the authority of law. —

Under these circumstances, after consultation with the Civil authorities of these States, the Lieut. Genl. Commanding the Department has declared that the Cotton of the Country is required for Army purposes; that it necessary for its support and

efficiency, and that it must be had either by voluntary contribution or by impressment under the law, — He has organized a Bureau in this State charged with the duty of procuring the Cotton for the Government, managing its transportation, and selling or exchanging it, ~~for [illegible]~~ in such manner as may be most practicable to effect the objects in view. In undertaking this duty, ~~the~~ it is deemed proper that a clear statement of the plan of operations proposed, and of the principles by which the Bureau will be governed in executing their duties, should be laid before the people; for they rely upon patriotic citizens to sustain them in their honest efforts

The policy adopted shall be permanent, and uniformly executed. To ensure this, the operations of the Bureau are not to be changed or interfered with by any authority, except the Lieut. General Commanding, who is directly responsible

only to the President, unless such change shall be approved by the Bureau. — It will be aided by the Military authority, when such aid is required.

Though impressment has been ordered, and will be used where necessary, it is believed that there will be few cases where it will be required, ~~from the patriotism of planters.~~ — We propose that each planter shall sell to the Government all, or a ~~large~~ proportion of his Crop, to be classed and valued on a Specie basis, for Certificates of purchase to be redeemed hereafter by the Government with Cotton Bonds, bearing interest payable in Specie, or some other equitable manner as Congress may provide. — Distrust that the Government will not honestly provide for the redemption of such Certificates, ~~given~~ for that on which our Army and Country so much depends, can scarcely be entertained by any. Immediate payment in Confederate Notes would so increase the currency as to depreciate it still more. — Certificates

of purchase on specie value prevent that evil result, until funding and taxation shall have brought the currency within legitimate limits. –

When the planter will sell his crop and also agree to transport it to such Depots as may be convenient, he may be paid for the transportation in Cotton, with which part so earned he may purchase necessary supplies to be brought back – Where he needs a small part to pay taxes, that portion may be paid in Currency. – ~~I should~~ It is intended to be liberal towards the planter, so as to enable him to procure ~~supplies~~ necessaries for his own use, and pay taxes, as far as practicable. But it must be so done as ~~just to make the~~ to ensure an equivalent return in supplies for the ~~Government supplies~~ Army or people, or in some way be made ~~for the Army~~ useful for the Government. Therefore all Cotton moving towards the Sea Coast or Mexican Frontier must go forward as Government Cotton, or by permit giving an ~~equitable~~ consideration ~~equal or equitable to defraud~~ of actual service rendered. – None will be allowed to pass on other terms – Any moving on private account will be subject to impressment.

While it is intended to be

liberal towards the producer, and just to all parties, the power of impressment will be properly exercised in the case of those whose avarice ~~love of profit gain~~ is greater than their patriotism ~~loyalty~~, and who refuse to aid ~~in its defence~~ by voluntary sale. ~~It will be~~ In this class will probably be found that horde of speculating Purifiers and faithless Contractors or pretended Agents, who have been sucking the life blood of the Country. These Communists hover everywhere through the land and along the Sea, seeking to enrich themselves at all hazards, and to convert their ill-gotten gains into gold or foreign investment. Under a system of Bogus contracts, founded on fraudulent representation or corrupt connivance, they first procure facilities from Government permits, and carrying out ~~from~~ wealth bring back nothing equivalent - from them and their emissaries we may reasonably expect opposition - their

system of tactics ~~that~~ have practised too long not to be understood. Finding themselves thwarted in their selfish schemes, howls of complaint will be uttered against arbitrary power. Failing in that, then slanderous reports, foul aspersions and suspicions may be thrown broadcast over the land. Against this machinery, having its agents and joint stock associations, extending from Rio Grande to Red River, it may be difficult to combat. But we ~~shall~~ warn the country against it, and shall use the weapons of truth, fidelity and firmness to counteract it. We intend to assume no power not delegated by legitimate authority - We propose to violate no law and no legal right will be impaired without full justice being done, but our army must be supplied. It may be said that Congress has authorized the Exportation of Cotton - True it is that Congress has not prohibited it, but equally true it is, that by a recent

enactment Congress has authorized the impressment of any property necessary for the Army in the field, when so directed by the Military Commander. His discretion on this subject is made by the law paramount to the interests of trade or private ~~pur~~ interests. The same power which authorized the call of the ~~call~~ blood and flesh of our Soldiers to the field by conscription to defend the country, has authorized the call for the property of the country by impressment to aid and support them in that defence. The order of Lieut. Col. Smith is conclusive under the law, and by them we shall be governed. Feeling well assured that neither Congress nor the Executive authorities of the Confederacy will condemn the action taken in this Emergency, much less the Army or the patriotic people.

All contracts heretofore made and not completed and all permits for Export of Cotton heretofore issued are required to be submitted to the Bureau

for revision, and they will be either modified by consent so as to ensure their fulfilment before Cotton goes out under them, or they will be compelled and just reparation made for any rights acquired under them. — All officers and agents now engaged in the purchase or transportation of Cotton are required to make full and immediate reports, and their powers will be revoked unless continued by the Bureau. —

Officers known to the people, men of good repute and credit, who have permanent interest with them in the State, will be selected in different Counties and Districts to make purchases and assume transportation. Their names & Districts will be publicly announced.

Depots will be established at San Antonio, Goliad, Alleyton, Brenham and other points, at which competent officers, will be stationed to receive and forward all cotton obtained by the Bureau.

other officers of known character will be selected by the Bureau to make purchase of Arms Munitions & Supplies for the Army to the extent of means under its control.

From each and all of these officers regular reports at short periods will be required, so that at all times the exact state of operations may be known — and abstracts of them, particularly of the ~~purchasing~~ local or County officers, will be made public. No one, who is a purchaser will be the paymaster, but a system of checks will be established so that there shall be as little ~~fraud~~ opportunity for fraudulent practices as possible. And the Bureau will, at all times, have their Books and papers ready for inspection — or for any investigation that may be desired, and will be ready to aid in examining any complaint that may be made by responsible citizens

~~[illegible]~~ pressed on our country ~~[illegible]~~ have induced us to undertake it, [illegible] the aid of all patriots, and as specially the planters, whose interests are as deeply involved as our own, we cannot hope to succeed. With it there is every reason to expect success, and to win victory. We therefore lay before them the whole subject, ~~and~~ ask their confidence and confidently rely on their cordial aid and support. —

2442.

Abst. E.

No 5 1st 2. 1865

41 Bp

Capt C. G. Wolcott

2d M.

Groton

Groton

List of Cotton delivered by Captain C. G. Wells A. Q. M. C. S. P. Army at Houston Texas, to Captain F. H. Lynch A. Q. M. C. S. P. A. at Brownsville Texas, on the 30th day of March 1865

Number or Quantity		Articles	Weight Pounds	Remarks
2	Two Bales	Cotton	1152	Unpermitted
39	Thirty Nine Bales	Cotton	19592	H. W. Long
41	Bales Total	Total	20754	

I Certify that I have this day delivered to Captain F. H. Lynch A. Q. M. at Brownsville the Cotton specified in the foregoing list

C. G. Wells
Captain & A. Q. M.

Voucher, No. 23 2145

Paid the 31st day of January 1865

S. F. Leach

Capt & A. Q. M. C. S.

From the 31st day of August 1864

To the 31st day of January 1865

Pay, per Mo. $ 280.00

To ..... years' service, —

Forage, ...

Amount, $ 280.00

The Confederate States,

To Capt Francis J. Lynch A.&M. Dr.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Commencement and Expiration. From	Commencement and Expiration. To	Term of Service Charged. Months.	Term of Service Charged. Days.	Pay per Month. Dollars.	Pay per Month. Cents.	Amount. Dollars.	Amount. Cents.	REMARKS.
Pay—									
For myself, ...	1st day of November 1862	31st day of January 1863	Two Months	—	One Hundred & Forty	—	Two Hundred & Eighty		Ordered on duty to Brownsville by Gen Cal Broadwell
For myself for ..... year's service,									
Forage—									
For ..... horses, ...							$280	00	

I Hereby Certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service, and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the Department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years' service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States. on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from Capt Francis J. Lynch A.&M. was paid up to the 30th day of November 1862 and to the _____ day of ....., 18 .

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Capt Francis J. Lynch A.&M. this 31st day of January, 1863, the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty — 100 Dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay, ... $280.00

To ..... years' service, (Signed Duplicates)

Forage, ...

Amount $280.00

Fran. J. Lynch
Capt & A.&M. on duty
in Cotton, Remar

2446

No 27.

No. Abstract "E." 4th Qr. 1864

List of Stores Received from

Captain C. G. Wells.

Asst. Quartermaster. C. S. S. A.

at Houston Texas.

Received at on the day of 1864 of Captain C. G. Wills A. Q. M. C. S. P. A. the following Quartermasters' Stores. viz:-

Number & Quantity		Articles	Cost when New Dollars	Cts.	Condition when delivered	Remarks.
1	One Ounce	Calomel	"	"	Good	
1	One "	Opium	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Laudanum	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Capsicum	"	"	"	
1	One "	Quinine	"	"	"	
1	One "	Morphine	"	"	"	
6	Six "	No. 6	"	"	"	
8	Eight "	Castile Soap	"	"	"	
1	One "	Aloes	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Rhubarb	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Chloroform	"	"	"	
1	One "	Hartshorn	"	"	"	
2	Two "	Lobelia	"	"	"	
3	Three Pounds	Castor Oil	"	"	"	
2	Two Bottles	Olive Oil	"	"	"	
1	One "	Turpentine	"	"	"	~~Bo~~
38	Thirty Eight	Hats	10	00	"	"
38	Thirty Eight	Jackets	18	00	"	"
38	Thirty Eight	Jean Trousers	12	00	"	"
38	Thirty Eight	Cotton Shirts	10	00	"	"
39	Thirty Nine Pair	Shoes	8	50	"	"
216	Two Hundred and Sixteen Pounds	Rope	"	"	"	
12	Twelve	Hand Saw Files	"	"	"	
12	Twelve	Augers	"	"	"	
4	Four	Chisels	"	"	"	
12	Twelve	Axes	"	"	"	
2	Two Bars 34 Pounds	3/4 Round Iron	"	"	"	
5	Five	Packing Boxes	12	50	"	

Duplicate

Received at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 1864 of Captain C. G. Wills, A. Q. M. C. S. P. A. the following Quartermasters Stores. viz:—

No.	Quantity	Articles	Cost when Rec'd Dollars	Cts.	Condition when delivered	Remarks.
1	One Ounce	Calomel	1	1	Good.	
1	One "	Opium	1	1	"	
4	Four "	Laudanum	1	1	"	
4	Four "	Capsicum	1	1	"	
1	One "	Quinine	1	1	"	
1	One "	Morphine	1	1	"	
6	Six "	No 6.	1	1	"	
8	Eight "	Castile Soap	1	1	"	
1	One "	Aloes	1	1	"	
4	Four "	Rhubarb	1	1	"	
4	Four "	Chloroform	1	1	"	
1	One "	Hartshorn	1	1	"	
2	Two "	Lobelia	1	1	"	
3	Three Pounds	Castor Oil	1	1	"	
2	Two Bottles	Olive Oil	1	1	"	
1	One "	Turpentine	1	1	"	
38	Thirty Eight	Hats	10	00	"	~~2~~
38	Thirty Eight	Jackets	18	00	"	"
38	Thirty Eight	Jean Trousers	12	00	"	"
38	Thirty Eight	Denim Shirts	10	00	"	"
39	Thirty Nine Pair	Shoes	8 —	50	"	"
216	Two Hundred and Sixteen Pounds	Rope	1	1	"	
12	Twelve	Hand Saw Files	1	1	"	
12	Twelve	Augers	1	1	"	
4	Four	Chisels	1	1	"	
12	Twelve	Axes	1	1	"	
2	Two Bars — 34 Pounds	3/8 Round Iron	1	1	"	
5	Five	Packing Boxes	12	50	"	

Duplicate

List of Quartermasters' Stores delivered by Captain C. G. Wells A. Q. M. C. S. S. A. at Houston Texas, to Captn W. C. Black. A. Q. M at Shreveport Louisiana, on the 21st day of November 1864.

Number or Quantity	Articles	Cost when New Dollars	Cts.	Condition when delivered	Remarks.
1 One Ounce	Calomel			Good	
1 One "	Opium				
4 Four "	Laudanum				
4 Four "	Capsicum				
1 One "	Quinine				
1 One "	Morphine				
6 Six "	No. 6				
8 Eight "	Castile Soap				
1 One "	Aloes				
4 Four "	Rhubarb				
4 Four "	Chloroform				
1 One "	Hartshorn				
2 Two "	Lobelia				
3 Three Pounds	Castor Oil				
2 Two Bottles	Olive Oil				
1 One "	Turpentine				
38 Thirty Eight	Hats	10	00		
38 Thirty Eight	Jackets	18	00		
38 Thirty Eight	Jean Trowsers	12	00		
38 Thirty Eight	Cotton Shirts	10	00		
39 Thirty Nine Pair	Shoes	8	50		
216 Two Hundred					
and Sixteen Pounds	Rope				
12 Twelve	Hand Saw Files				
12 Twelve	Augers				
4 Four	Chissels				
12 Twelve	Axes				
2 Two Bars 34 Pounds	5/8" Round Iron				
5 Five	Packing Boxes	12	50		

I Certify that I have this day delivered to Captn W. C. Black A. Q. M. C. S. S. A. the Articles specified in the foregoing List.

C. G. Wells
Captn & A. Q. M.
C. S. S. A.

Duplicate

List of Quartermasters Stores, delivered by Captain C. G. Wells A. Q. M. C. S. P. A. at Houston Texas, to Captain W. C. Black A. Q. M. at Shreveport Louisiana on the 21st day of November 1864

Number or Quantity		Articles	Cost when New		Condition when delivered	Remarks.
			Dollars	Cts.		
1	One Ounce	Calomel	"	"	Good	
1	One "	Opium	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Laudanum	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Capsicum	"	"	"	
1	One "	Quinine	"	"	"	
1	One "	Morphine	"	"	"	
6	Six "	No. 6.	"	"	"	
8	Eight "	Castile Soap	"	"	"	
1	One "	Aloes	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Rhubarb	"	"	"	
4	Four "	Chloroform	"	"	"	
1	One "	Hartshorn	"	"	"	
2	Two "	Lobelia	"	"	"	
3	Three Pounds	Castor Oil	"	"	"	
2	Two Bottles	Olive Oil	"	"	"	
1	One "	Turpentine	"	"	"	
38	Thirty Eight	Hats	10	00	"	
38	Thirty Eight	Jackets	18	00	"	"
38	Thirty Eight	Jean Trousers	12	00	"	"
38	Thirty Eight	Linsey Shirts	10	00	"	"
39	Thirty Nine Pair	Shoes	8	50	"	"
216	Two Hundred and Sixteen Pounds	Rope	"	"	"	
12	Twelve	Hand Saw Files	"	"	"	
12	Twelve	Augers	"	"	"	
4	Four	Chisels	"	"	"	
12	Twelve	Axes	"	"	"	
2	Two Bars - 34 Pounds	5/8 Round Iron	"	"	"	
5	Five	Packing Boxes	12	50	"	

I Certify that I have this day delivered to Captn W. C. Black A. Q. M. C. S. P. A. the Articles specified in the foregoing list.

C. G. Wells
Captn & A. Q. M.
C. S. P. A.

Duplicate

2447. No 1

Account Current

June 30th 1846

Capt W. W. Barret
A Q M

No 1

The Confederate States in account current with Capt W. W. Barret A.Q.M. C.S. Army on account of Cotton purchases, at Henderson, Texas, in the quarter ending on the 30th day of June 1864

1864				1864			
June 30	To Amount of purchases as per Abstract A	35,746	00	Jan 11	By Cash received of Lt Col W. A. Broadnoble	153,708	76
" 30	" amount deposited with H. J. G. Pattle, Depositary, Shreveport La	60,000	00	Mar 18	" Do Do	50,000	00
" 30	" amount deposited with Thompson Caperton Deputy Depositary Henderson	71,500	00	" 30	" Do Do	8,000	00
" 30	" amount transferred to Q.M. funds by order of Lt Col W. A. Broadnoble, Chief Cot Bureau	42,334	26	May 24	" Do Do	31,621	50
" 30	" Balance due the Confederate States carried to new account	33,750	00				
		243,330	26			243,330	26

I certify that the above is a true account of all the moneys which have come into my hands for the purchase of Cotton, and that the disbursements have been faithfully made

W. W. Barret
Captain & A.Q.M.

24148.

Memo of Cotton

Shipd to St Ants

August & Sept

by Birgs & Banks

Cattle Started for St Antonio

By Capt Dennis Train

May 12	From Shreveport	S. B. Armstrong	22 Bales Cotton
13 "	" "	D. C. Saunders	29 " "
June 2 "	" "	S. H. Crenshaw (1702)	19 " "
June 30 "	Albany	do do do	✓ 34 " "
May 28 "	" "	Ballenger	✓ 28 " "
June 4 "	" "	Stewart	✓ 51 " "
"	" "	Turner	✓ 40 " "
9 "	" "	Geo. Clark & Singletary	✓ 87 " "
"	" "	Lightner	✓ 27 " "
"	" "	Watkins	✓ 69 " "
18 "	" "	Memphis	✓ 34
			449

By Capt W. W. Sirgo Trains

May 22	From Albany	Steed in charge	250
29 "	" "	Frazier " "	194
			444

From Albany B.B.
" Shreveport 70
98

No. 24149

Bales Cotton

State of Texas, County of Smith

Tyler P. O. March 31 1864

The undersigned having sold to Capt W M Barrell Agent for the Confederate States of America, Smith & Hunt & Co

Bales Cotton, now deposited at in Smith & Hunt's warehouse weighing 3 bales 4 pounds, at twenty cts per pound, amounting to Eight Thousand Seven hundred and twenty cts dollars, the receipt thereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to take the same by said buyer in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate

Smith & Hunt

No 7

70 Bales Cotton.

Elisha L Smith

8766 No Dollars

Tyler P. O.

Smith County Texas.

Paid March 31 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes Mixed

; *that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

DUPLICATES.

Signed S H Boren Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
1	564	15	546	29	490	42	500	56	500
2	475	16	404	30	604	43	500	57	500
3	540	17	466	31	575	44	500	58	500
4	576	18	474	32	571	45	500	59	500
5	552	19	506	33	538	46	472	60	500
6	420	20	460	34	500	47	500	61	500
7	540	21	436	35	505	48	500	62	500
8	462	22	406	36	535	49	500	63	500
9	477	23	502	37	530	50	500	64	500
10	465	24	573	38	510	51	500	65	500
11	475	25	452	39	600	52	500	66	500
12	460	26	500	40	590	53	500	67	500
13	493	27	462	41	488	54	500	68	500
14	548	28	502			55	500	69	500
	7047		6689		6846		6972	70	500

№ 1 21430

4 Bales Cotton.

S. G. Smith

431 50/100 Dollars

London P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid March 30, 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

J. P. Grigsby *Agent.*

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
CS		34	435						
		35	416						
		36	426						
		37	449						
			1726	Total					

State of Texas, County of Rusk

London P. O. March 30th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. W. Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Four

Bales Cotton, *now deposited at* London

weighing 1726 *pounds, at* 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $431 50/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

L. G. Smith

2451. № 14

64 Bales Cotton. Marked T

From F. M. Thompson

Seventy Nine Hundred & 50/100 Dollars

Gibb Seven

Larissa P. O.

Cherokee County Texas.

Paid 11th May 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes Low Middling —

; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.

DUPLICATES.

John Williams Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
1	584	11	466	21	474	31	476	41	472
2	524	12	518	22	542	32	516	42	514
3	468	13	506	23	478	33	484	43	512
4	550	14	492	24	516	34	526	44	526
5	506	15	478	25	534	35	498	45	486
6	494	16	524	26	460	36	480	46	512
7	518	17	490	27	514	37	450	47	540
8	494	18	470	28	466	38	574	48	494
9	512	19	526	29	454	39	490	49	502
10	472	20	468	30	488	40	492	50	482
64	468	61	492	58	494	55	504	51	498
		62	466	59	448	56	468	52	496
		63	498	60	480	57	492	53	468
								54	486

State of Texas, County of Cherokee

Larissa P. O. May 11 1864

The undersigned having sold to M. W. Barrett

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Sixty

Four Bales Cotton, now deposited at my house

weighing Thirty One thousand Eight hundred & thirty pounds, at Twenty five

Cents per pound, amounting to Seven Nine hundred & fifty Seven 50/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

F. M. Thompson
per W. D. Simmons

"5700
2057-8-

2452. № 15

3 Bales Cotton.

C P Eskridge

342 50/100 Dollars

London P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid May 24th 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

DUPLICATES.

J. P. Grigsby *Agent.*

	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
CS			93	440						
			94	440						
			95	490						
				1370	Total					

State of Texas, County of Rusk

London *P. O.* May 24, 1864

The undersigned having sold to W W Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Three

Bales Cotton, *now deposited at* London

weighing 1370 *pounds, at* 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $342 50/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

E. P. Eskridge

No ~~2~~ 17 2433.

19 Bales Cotton

~~Twenty Nine Hundred Twenty~~

Nine 25/100 Dollars

Carthage P. O.

Panola County Texas.

Paid Freight

I hereby certify that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes Orleans Middling; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.

DUPLICATE.

W. H. Watson Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
1	470	9	590	16	500	Recapitulation			
2	490	10	497	17	460				
3	490	11	475	18	495				
4	465	12	513	19	480				
5	440	13	502		1935	1	Col		3707
6	465	14	490			2	"		3547
7	4[illegible]	15	450			3	"		1935
8	460		3547						
	3707					Whole weight			9189 lb

State of Texas, County of Panola

Carthage P. O. June 11 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. H. Watson

Agent for the Confederate States of America

Nineteen Bales Cotton, now deposited at Carthage

weighing 9189 pounds, at C25

per pound, amounting to $2297 25/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

W. H. Watson

24354 No 18

17 Bales Cotton.

Seventy One Hundred and Twenty Nine Dollars $2129

Carriage P. O.

Panola County Texas.

June 14 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes Ordinary Middling; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.

W. H. Watson Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
1	550	11	510	Recapitulation					
2	518	12	492	1 bal wgt					5257 lb
3	574	13	460	2	"		"		3265 "
4	530	14	460						
5	532	15	420	Whole wgt					8576 lb
6	528	16	467						
7	495	17	456						
8	540		3265						
9	496								
10	528								
	5257								

State of Texas, County of Panola

Carthage P. O. Jany 14 1864

The undersigned having sold to A. H. Watson

Agent for the Confederate States of America,

Seventeen Bales Cotton, now deposited at Carthage

weighing 8516 pounds, at C25

per pound, amounting to $2129,08 100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

Watson Cooke & Co

No 16 243

22 Bales Cotton.

Twenty Seven Hundred and Forty 100 Dollars

Cartiage P. O.

Harrold County Texas.

Paid June 10th 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes Orleans Middling; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.

DUPLICATE.

W. H. Watson Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
1	480	9	502	16	498	Recapitulation			
2	510	10	496	17	496	1	1011		4025
3	492	11	520	18	510	2	1		3397
4	512	12	519	19	501	3	1		3538
5	498	13	451	20	518				
6	499	14	439	21	519				
7	534	15	470	22	506				
8	500		3397		3538				
	4025								

Whole Weight 109604

State of Texas, County of Panola

Carthage, P. O. June 10 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. H. Watson

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Twenty

Two Bales Cotton, now deposited at Elysian Fields

weighing 1096 0 pounds, at C25

per pound, amounting to $ 2740 00 100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

John W. Herrick

C. S. A.

No 3 2456.

5 Bales Cotton.

C. Bateman

629 100 Dollars

Henderson P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid March 7. 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

J. P. Grigsby *Agent.*

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
CS		15	546						
		16	534						
		17	504						
		18	490						
		19	440						
			2514	Total					

State of Texas, County of Rusk

Henderson *P. O.* March 7th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W W Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America,

5 *Bales Cotton, now deposited at* My house

weighing 2516 *pounds, at* 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $629 $\frac{00}{100}$

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

G Bateman

N° 5 31157

11 Bales Cotton.

D. K. Blackstock

1311 100 Dollars

Minden P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid March 8, 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

J. P. Grigsby Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
CS		23	516						
		24	511						
		25	560						
		26	495						
		27	482						
		28	480						
		29	470						
		30	455						
		31	455						
		32	475						
		33	405						
			5244	Total					

State of Texas, County of Rusk

Minden P. O. March 8th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. W. Barrett

Agent for the Confederate States of America, 11

Bales Cotton, now deposited at F. Parkers Gin

weighing 5244 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $1311. 00/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

D K Blackstock

2437. N° 11

6 Bales Cotton.

Garrett & Wynne

734. 25/100 Dollars

New Salem P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid April 20th 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

DUPLICATE.

J. P. Grigsby *Agent.*

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
		83	467						
		84	481						
		85	568						
		86	433						
		87	419						
		88	669						
			2937	Total					

State of Texas, County of Rusk

New Salem P. O. Apr 20 1864

The undersigned having sold to W W Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Dr

Bales Cotton, now deposited at New Salem

weighing 2937 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $734 25/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to

take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same

when called for

~~at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty miles of its present place of deposit.~~

Duplicate. Garrett & Wynne

№ 1 2458

12 Bales Cotton.

Aenath Levi's

1429 25/100 Dollars

Meridian P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid Feby 26 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes Orleans Middling; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.

CERTIFICATE.

J. P. Ingely Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
C. S		1	412	11	450				
		2	450	12	530				
		3	505		980				
		4	477						
		5	445		4737				
		6	489						
		7	470		5717		Total		
		8	497						
		9	516						
		10	476						
			4737						

State of Texas, County of Rusk

Minden P. O. Feby 26th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W W Barrett

Agent for the Confederate States of America, 12

Bales Cotton, now deposited at her house

weighing 5717 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $1429 25/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

Asenath Lewis

2457. № 2

2 Bales Cotton.

J. M. Montgomery

242 50/100 Dollars

Henderson P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid March 7. 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling; *that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

J. P. Grigsby *Agent.*

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
CS		13	492						
		14	478						
			970	Total					

State of Texas, County of Rusk

Henderson P. O. March 7th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. W. Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, 2 Bales Cotton, now deposited at My house

weighing 970 pounds, at 25 cts 50/100

per pound, amounting to $242

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

J. H. Montgomery

N° 4 2460.

3 Bales Cotton.

Thomas Ballinger

397 100 Dollars

Henderson P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid March 7 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.

J. P. Grigsby Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
C.S.		20	542						
		21	526						
		22	520						
			1588	Total					

State of Texas, County of Rusk

Henderson P. O. March 7th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. W. Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, 3

Bales Cotton, now deposited at My house

weighing 1588 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $397 00/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.

Duplicate.

Thomas Ballenger

2461.

State of Texas, County of Rusk

New Salem P. O. Apr 29th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W W Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Two

Bales Cotton, now deposited at Mos C Baglys

weighing 1022 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $255, 50/

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same when called for ~~at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty-five miles of its present place of deposit.~~

Duplicate.

William Reagan

No 13

2 Bales Cotton.

William Reagan

255 57/100 Dollars

New Salem P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid April 29, 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Meddling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

DUPLICATE.

J. P. Bigsby *Agent.*

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
C.S		91	502						
		92	522						
			1022	Total					

No 8

24.62

25 Bales Cotton.

J. F. Cuenzus

3273 25/100 Dollars

New Danville P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid April 8, 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

DUPLICATES.

G. P. Grigsby *Agent.*

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
CS		38	523	51	530				
		39	524	52	516				
		40	493	53	530				
		41	540	54	490				
		42	532	55	537				
		43	535	56	520				
		44	500	57	530				
		45	535	58	525				
		46	530	59	530				
		47	530	60	530				
		48	525	61	544				
		49	509	62	535				
		50	500		13093	Total			

State of Texas, County of Rusk

New Danville P. O. Apr 8th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. W. Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Twenty

five Bales Cotton, now deposited at his Gin

weighing 13093 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $3273.25 100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to

take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same

when called for

~~at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or as-~~

~~signs, within twenty five miles of its present place of deposit.~~

J. F. Lemyer

Duplicate.

2463.

State of Texas, County of Rusk

New Salem P. O. Apr 21st 1864

The undersigned having sold to W. W. Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Two

Bales Cotton, now deposited at My house

weighing 907 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $226. 75/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agreed to take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same when called for ~~at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty five miles of its present place of deposit.~~

Martha Berkley

Duplicate.

63

№ 12

Two Bales Cotton.

Martha Bagley

226 75/100 Dollars

New Salem P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid April 21st 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling *; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.*

J. P. Grigsby *Agent.*

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
89	454								
90	453					C.S.			
	907	Total							

2464.

D

State of Texas, County of Rusk

Camden P. O. Apr 9th 1864

The undersigned having sold to W W Barret

Agent for the Confederate States of America, Twenty

Bales Cotton, now deposited at his gin

weighing 9469 pounds, at 25 cts

per pound, amounting to $2367 25/100

dollars, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged; hereby agrees to

take due care of said cotton whilst in his charge, and to deliver the same

when called for

~~at any point designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, his agents or assigns, within twenty five miles of its present place of deposit.~~

Duplicate.

W. A. Wilson

by R. M. Dowell

№ 9

20 Bales Cotton.

W. A. Wilson

2367 25/100 Dollars

Camden P. O.

Rusk County Texas.

Paid April 9. 1864

I hereby certify, that the within described cotton has been examined, weighed and marked by me; that it classes New Orleans Middling; that the marks and weights are as described herein, the cotton being in good order, and stored in a covered building.

DUPLICATES.

J. P. Grigsby Agent.

No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
C. S.		63	466	73	500				
		64	475	74	495				
		65	496	75	485				
		66	479	76	483				
		67	420	77	411				
		68	495	78	500				
		69	462	79	482				
		70	478	80	505				
		71	477	81	485				
		72	465	82	570				
					9469	Total			

Capt N. W. Bingr

1864

May 23	4 Trains.	Steed in charge	250
29	4 "	Frazier " "	194
August	5 "	" "	255 "
Sept	4 "	Steed "	161 "
			859
	Are R A Rivers		50

This is all I have any agency of

Steedley & Mr Hart has the Calamar

Bingr Reports Feb 16th that he has sent a fast show

moved 28 Feby from Albany

21466

759
365
1124
938
186
5
181

100800
5040
5040
5644800

1680,31
1680
4840
500,80

3000
3000

1680) 500,00 (31
4840
1600

Head Quarters, Trans-Mississippi Department,

OFFICE OF THE COTTON BUREAU.

Shipments by Capt Stendis

by Boyce train,	Steed Wagon Master	255 bales
" " " ,	Wagon " "	194 "
"		162 "
" Barnes " ,	Cranham & others " "	183 "
" " " ,	Hopkins " " "	
		794

2466

759
365
1124
938
186
5
181

87
24
69
84
217

29
36
28
69
17
24
7
61
44
182
35
482

1680
1680
5880
5000
880

1000
4840
1200
181
1681

Sawyer & Menendez
Nassau N. P.
Represented by
John G. Illis
Matamoras Mex.

2467

Sawyer v. Hennessy
Opinion of J.
Affirmed by
the Sup. Court
Mechanical Dept.

L. Eleftner	12	sick
E. B. Sander	21	sick
Hudson	11	
J. H. Brantley	6	
John Clow	31	
Mitchell	95	
H. Borton	13	
Mumelroy	14	
	5	
	2	
	10	

58

2071
181
126
2378

2071
181
126
2378

2071
181
126
2378

L. C. Eldridge	12	sold
E. B. Sanders	21	sold
Hudson	11	
J. R. Brantley	6	
John Clow	31	
Mitchell	95	
H. H. Borden	13	
Shumelong	14	
H. Borden	5	
H. B. Borden	2	
	210	

1190
783
506
2479

1190
783
506
2479

493
444
937
246
1183

2079
181
126
2378

2079
181
126
2378

Receipts for
R. W. Refunds in money
" " notes 253
Gain up

Lieut J H Carter	1 Bale	2 Feb 1864	
Capt R W Vanbeber	1	19 "	
Lieut J. L. Phillips	5	23 Mch	
Maj H. T. Douglas	2	1 Apl	
Capt: T. P. Lyman wood	1.	6 "	
~~Capt H McMartin~~	~~1.~~	~~[illegible]~~	
Lieut J. P. Cutcliff	1	18 July	
Capt C.W. Wailing	1	8 aug	
Capt C W Wailing	1	23 "	4 9 01
Capt H McMartin	1	21 Oct	931
Capt C W Wailing	1	14 Nov	0 511
Capt W W Barnet	1	15 Nov	
Lieut W a Hardy	2	10 Dec	
Maj J Richard	3	19 Jany 1865	
Capt Wm Fent ---	1	24 Feby	
Maj J. Richard ---	3	28 "	
" " " "	4	1 Apl	
" " " "	6	10 Apl	

SIGNED IN QUADRUPLICATE.

Transportation Office,

Clinton Dec. 24th 1864

Received *in good order and well conditioned from* Major A S Cabell Qr Mr

on Mule *wagons the following Articles, to be delivered in like good order without delay;*

Capt D H Lynch, A Q M *at* Brownsville Texas

he paying freight on same at Two *cents per pound* per 100 Miles

FOR ACCOUNT CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

MARKS.	NUMBERS.	ARTICLES.	POUNDS.	REMARKS.
[H]	11	Bales Cotton	4090	
[H]	1	" "	439	
[H]	1	" "	480	
[H]	2	" "	1000	
[H]	3	" "	1487	
[H]	7	" "	3408	
[H]	2	" "	964	
[H]	1	" "	496	
[B]	4	" "	1888	
Total	32	Bales Cotton =		
Travis Co,		45 Miles north of	Clinton Texas	

J H Parker

Q.M.'s Office Clifton
Dec 29th 1863

Col

Should any contingency arise that should prevent or make it unsafe for Mr J Parker to take the boiler with which he is loaded for the Govt to Bonnaville. You will please direct him to take it to Rosing and the City & deliver it to Maj N P Bangs Qtr at that point.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
A S Cabell
Maj & Qtr

Col
M C Johnson
Clifton Tenn

Head Qrs. West Div. W. S. Dist of Texas
Rio Grande City Jany 25th 1865

A R Parkeiro ~~having~~ complied with the regulations of the Cotton Bureau and custom House at this Point is hereby allowed to proceed to Brownsville Texas with thirty two bales of cotton various marks.

Willie Permit 1408. dated Dec. 14th 1864.

J. M. Penaloza
Capt. Comdg. West Div. W. S. Dist of Tx.

The above Cotton is Consigned to Capt Lipsch Brownsville Tex
Geo Hamilton agt

Abstract showing the No. of Bales of Cotton exported into Mexico through the C.H. at Eagle Pass

	Month.	No. of Bales.	
1862	April.	600.	
	May.	1780.	
	June	1712.	
	July	2778.	
	August	3024.	
	September	1956.	
	October	1654.	
	November	1916.	
	December	2099.	
1863.	January	2018.	
	February	1221.	
	March	2257.	
	April	2974.	
	May	5593.	
	June	7747.	
	July	4681.	
	August	3600.	
	September	2605.	
	October	2988.	
		53.203	
"	November	2184.	
"	December 29th	6850	
		62.237	

Eagle Pass
December 29th/63

E. Cantrel Coll.
by E. Ferriera Deputy

Rec'd 1863
Jan 7th
Thos Ochs
Comptr

Abstract showing the No of Bales of Cotton exported into Mexico through the C H at Eagle Pass

	Month.	No of Bales.
1862	April.	600.
	May.	1780.
	June	1712.
	July	2778.
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	April	2974.
	May	5593.
	June	7747.
	July	4681.
	August	3600.
	September	2605.
	October	2988.
		53.203
"	November	2184.
"	December 29th	6850
		62.237

Eagle Pass
December 29th/63

E. Cartwl Capt.
by E. Breuiers Dep Quar

Forwd to Q.M. Genl

Statement of the 15 ct exchange collected at S. Antonio & at Eagle Pass

Months	Amt of Exch. Collected at S. Antonio		Amt of Exch. Collected at Eagle Pass		Exchange Scrip by Notes		Total Amt of Exch. Collected	
1862.								
July, August, September	2530	00	26.900	00	"	"	29430	00
October	1055	00	5.005	00	1555	00	7615	00
November	590	00	4460	00	780	00	5830	00
December	90	00	7.700	00	545	00	8335	00
1863								
January	"	"	5870	00	1810	00	7680	00
February	320	00	4325	00	"	"	4845	00
March	"	"	9315	00	1655	00	10970	00
April, May 16th	"	"	16405	00	1080	00	17485	00
	4785	00	79920	00	7425	00	92190	00

El Paso May 16/63

Signed S. Castro Coll.

a true copy

E. Benavides Dep. Coll.

Letters &c

2479. to
*1 to *202. and
2486
*2200 to 2316

1863 & 1864

2473.

Galveston Texas. 22 July 1863.

Fred. Bernard Atty at law.

1 Relative to Fraud practiced by Gov.t contractors in disposing of Gov.t Cotton at Brownsville Texas.

H.d Qrs. Dept. Trans Miss. Shreveport 29th Aug 1863

Respectfully refered to Lt. Col. W. A. Broadwell Chief Cotton Bureau

By command of. Lt. Genl Smith.

W. R. Boggs

Brig Genl. & Chief of Staff -

New York. 28. July 1863.

2. John Chiles. Contractor.

In reference to his fact of Contract with Maj H. H. Haynes & urges that the cotton may be in readiness at the points designated.

Shreveport. 1st Aug 1863.

3 Memmorandum of funds in the hands of H. J. G. Battle C.S. Depositary at this date. $569.500

Little Rock. Ark. 11th Aug 1863.

4. Ed Cross.

In regard to finance & money in hand in the Depositary at Little Rock.

Shreveport 21st Aug. 1863

5 W. A. Broadwell. Chief Cotton Bureau.

Memmoranda in regard to the propositions of Capt Jno A Stevensar.

Little Rock Ark. 21st Aug 1863

6 Ed Cross. C. S. Depositary

Enclosing Statement of funds to the credit of the C.S. Treasy

Alexandria. 26th Aug 1863

7 P. D. Cockburn C.S. Depositary-

Enclosing Statement of funds- declines to Collect Tax -

44 Shreveport 26th Aug 1863 2473.

W. A. Broadwell Chief Cotton Bureau

9 Requesting funds to be turned over for the purpose of removing Cotton from exposed places.

Dec. Endorsement of Maj Thomas Chief of Subs- Maj Minter chief Q.M. & Brig Genl Boggs Chief of Staff- are endorsed.

Shreveport 29th Aug 1863

10 H. J. G. Battle. C. S. Depository

Giving his views to the Lt Genl Comdg. in regard to the best mode of collecting the Confederate States Tax. in La Ark & Texas.

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11 Houston 11th Sept. 1863

W A Broadwell Chief Cotton Bureau

In reference to Maj Hart. The opinion of Col Terrell and others that he will not recognize orders from the Cotton Bureau.

Washington Ark 15th Sept 1863

12 Edw. Cooke. C. S. Depository

His views in regard to the currency- funding- Sale of Cotton &c

---

Hd Qrs Trans Mis Dept. Shreveport 21 Sept. 63

13 Brig Genl W. R. Boggs. Chief of Staff

Writes in regard to the views of the Lieut Genl with respect to establishing agencies. Maj Minter to go abroad. Establishment of an agency at Bonneville Texas.

Washington Ark. 28th Sept. 1863

14 David Block. Genl Agt &c —

In regard to detailed Statement of cotton purchased

Washington Ark- Oct. 4th 1863.

15 David Block Agent. &c.

In regard to the detail of Virginius Block.

Houston 9th Oct. 1863.

W. A. Alston. Capt. & A. Genl.

Genl Bee ordered to impress cotton on the lower Rio Grande

16 Substitutes a Tax. of 20 c. per pound instead. The tax extended so as to embrace the Cotton at San Antonio. Services of Maj Dickinson at the disposal of the Cotton Bureau. Col Broadwell endorsement in regard to the transportation. Specie value of Cotton cost of transportation.

Houston 10th October 1863.

17 W. A. Broadwell. Chief of Cotton Bureau

Writes Genl. Magruder. explaining is position & views, & challenges investigation of his conduct.

18 W. W. Baret. A. Genl.

Asking Detail of Lewis Emmons. 14th Oct. 1863.

Houston 20th October. 1863.

19 W. A. Broadwell. Chief of Cotton Bureau

Instructions to James Berley in regard to the Cotton of Dr Perkins.

Shreveport 27th October 1863

20 Capt W. W. Baret. A. Genl.

Sundry views in relation to the Cotton Bureau and the peculiar position of the Chief.

Jeffersen Texas. 10th Nov. 1863

21 Capt. N. A. Bugg. A. Genl.

In regard to transportation & owning his W.d Cos to Shreveport

Henderson Texas. 12th Nov. 1863

22 Capt W. W. Baret. A. Genl.

Reporting progress of transportation of Cotton to Sabine River.

46 D 4714.

Henderson 12th Nov. 1863.

23 W. W. Barret A.G.M.

In regard to the navigation of Sabine River from Pulaski to Logansport.

Shreveport. 18th Nov. 1863

J. B. Burton Maj & A.G.M.

24 Accompanying contract from E. A. Welton, & asking information in the cotton question.

Houston 26th Nov. 1863.

25 W. A. Broadwell Chief of Cotton Bureau.

Cancelling the purchase of cotton from Wm Perkins by the direction of Gen. Smith.

Houston 26th Nov 1863.

26 W. A. Broadwell

Instructions to Mr James Surly in relation to the cotton

Washington Ark. Nov 29th 1863

27 J. B. Burton. Maj &c.

In reference to the disposition of cotton.

Henderson Texas 31st 1863

28 W. W. Barret. Capt. & A.G.M.

In reference to details.

Henderson Texas 8th Decr 1863

29 W. W. Barret Capt & A.G.M.

In reference to Transportation.

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30 Washington Ark. 11. Decr 1863

Jno B Burton Major.

In regard to the use of cotton the only means of obtaining supplies.

2475

Camp on Red River. 12th Decr 1863.

31 J. P. Broadwell Maj & C.S.

In regard to the movement of Cotton to Hamilton on the Saline.

Houston Texas. Decr. 1863.

32 Col W. R. Bradfute.

Suggesting in regard to the protection of Govt Trains enroute for Mexico. Rept to Brig Genl Boggs. for his information

Jefferson Texas. 13 Decr. 1863

33 W. W. Barret. Capt & A.G.

In regard to the establishment of Forage Depots.

Houston Texas 13th Decr 1863

W. A. Broadwell Lt. Col

34 Writes to Maj Genl. Magruder in reference to the importance of protecting the route to Mexico by way of Eagle Pass - refers to the views of Col. Bradfute. & calls early attention to the subject.

Henderson Texas. 14. Decr 1864.

35. W. W. Barret. Capt & A.G.

In regard to the details of Laborers.

Washington Ark. 21. Dec. 63.

David Block.

36 Relative to the condition of some of the Cotton purchased by him. with two enclosures - papers referred to this office.

Henderson Texas. 22nd December 1863

W. W. Barret. Capt. & A.G.

37 Reports the willing of Planters to sell one half of their Cotton to the Govt - Inquires what price will be paid therefor of the Cotton in the seed. Suggestions about baling etc.

Houston 20th Sept 1863.

Geo Ball.

38 His views in regard to the establishment of a Cotton Bureau in Texas - & the use of Cotton.

L8 2475

W. R. Dunn. August. 1863

39 Proposals to furnish supplies. etc.

Shreveport. 27th Aug. 1863.

40. M A Broadwell Lt Col

Letter of instructions to Capt Ducayette. in regard to transportation.

Austin Texas. 2nd Oct 1863.

41 Requesting Lt Geo. I Durham Col Q. M. B. to furnish means of identifying certain cotton in order to collect the 8% Tax.

San Antonio Texas. 8th Oct 1864.

42 In regard to the Cotton interests at San Antonio Explains his difficulties. &c.

San Antonio 4th Nov. 1863.

A. G. Dickinson

43 Endorsing form of loan certificate of Maj Chas Russell & exhibit showing loss to the Govt under such an arrangement.

San Antonio Texas 7th Nov 1863

A. G. Dickinson

44 In relation to cotton at San Antonio. transportation. Mr Lavenburg. &c.

San Antonio 29th Oct 1863

A. G. Dickinson

45 In relation to the Cotton interest at San Antonio. suggests the appointment of an A. Q. M. provided with funds for the Post of San Antonio

San Antonio 12th Oct 1863

A. G. Dickinson

46 In relation to train of empty carts sent from Brownsville to San Antonio for Cotton.

2476

49

Shreveport 11th Aug 1863.

W. H. Haynes Maj. & Chf. Clothing Bureau

47 In regard to information furnished Col. W. A. Broadwell with respect to amount of Supplies needed for this Dept.

Gainsville Brook Co Texas. Aug. 22nd 1863.

Wm Hudson. Brig Genl T. S. T.

48 wishes to know to know if Planters will be permitted to export Cotton to Mexico. which will soon be exposed to the ravages of the enemy.

Tyler Texas 31st Aug 1863.

49 E. L. James.

Introducing Mr Isaacs.

Houston 3d Sept. 1863

50 W. J. Hutchins

Giving his views in regard to the Cotton interests of the State of Texas.

Houston 21st Oct. 1863.

51 W. A. Broadwell Lt Col.

In relation to a question for 20.000. bales cotton. and the resources of the Govt in cotton. in the Trans Mississ Dept.

Gonzales Texas. 2nd Oct 1863.

52 Jesse Gilmore

In regard to transportation.

Houston Texas. 5th Nov 1863.

53 J. St. Harris

Propositions to transport cotton to Brownsville Texas.

Greenwood. Plantation 9th Nov 1863.

54 Jno. St. Harris

In regard to transportation

12 Collinsburg 20 Nov 1863.

55 Jno A Herring
In regard to removing Gov't Cotton to Carolina Bluff. Suggests a more convenient point.

Houston 11th Decr 1863

W. J. Hutchins Lt Col.
56 In regard to the purchase of cotton in the counties north of Anderson Co. Suggests that the Agent at Shreveport purchase cotton in those counties

Tyler Texas 18th Decr 1863

57 J M Isaacs.
In regard to mule ext-teams.

Houston 28th Decr 1863

W. J. Hutchins Lt Colonel
58 Referring to his difficulties on account of conflicting orders.

Shreveport. 28th Sept 1863

10 H Haynes Major
In regard to the contract of Jno
59 C Miles. Suggests a reduction of the price on cotton.

Same date -
Requesting cotton to be provided to
60 meet the engagements of the Govt contract with Jno C Miles for Army supplies

Sept 30th
In reference to the contract
of Mr Ward of Little Rock Ark
61 to introduce machinery & cotton export 900 bales of cotton.

Same date
In reference to the contract of
62 Col C Miles of Mo. Shoes, Socks & blankets most needed.

Shreveport. 15th Aug 1863.

10. A. Broadwell Lt Col.
63 Asking estimate of Maj Mentz Chief Q.M. Trans Mississ Dept.

Alexandria 11th Aug 1863.
A. Lo. McKee. Maj. &c -
64 In regard to certain merchants of Houston - to assist in the formation of a Cotton Bureau.

Shreveport. 20th Dec 1863

Lane & Belknap

In regard to the Cotton resources of
65 their district - prices, & the No. bales in the hands of Speculators.

Shreveport 31st Aug 1863

Ulger Lane. Agt

66 Enclosing detailed statement of all cotton purchased to this date.

Shreveport. 1st Sept. 1863

E. K. Smith Lt Genl.

Memoranda for the Secty of the
67 Treasury - in regard to the financial affairs of this Dept.

Houston 1st Sept. 1863

J. H. McMahan

68 Giving his views in regard to the Cotton interests of Texas.

Shreveport. 9th Oct. 1863

L. T. Minter Chief Q.M.

Inquiring the average price
69 of Govt. Cotton in this Dept.

Lane & Belknap

70 Statement of Cotton purchased from the 31st Aug to the 31st October 63

12th Nov. 1863
Joseph Manard

71 Referring to his cotton transaction

Houston 20 Oct 1863

S. Lavenberg Contractor

72 Proposes to carry out the contract to transport cotton to Mexico.

Houston 23d Aug 1863

Henry E. McCulloch
Brig Genl Comdg.
His views with respect to the Cotton trade
73 Settle to be added to the schedule submitted by Col. Terrell. Efficient officers to carry out the plans to be adopted.

2147

Shreveport 16th Aug 1863.

S. F. Mentor. Chief Q.M.

74 In regard to the wants of this Dept in Quartermasters Stores.

Beaumont Texas. 24th Sept 63

Maj Genl Magruder

75 Introducing Dr Geo Waugh.

Bonham Texas. 22nd Aug. 63

Alex. McLean

76 Asking employment.

San Antonio 10 Oct. 1863

A. B. Pearce

77 In regard to the purchase of Bagging & exporting cotton for that purpose by Cotton Bureau.

New Iberia 13th Aug 1863

Richard J. Nugent. A.G.M.

78 In relation to the exchange of Cotton for ordn. Stores and other matters.

Geo W. Palmer
C.S. Depositary. San Antonio.

79 Statement of Funds.

Houston 23d Aug 1863

Jno. L. Williams

80 Referring to contract with Dr Howard Smith for Medical Stores.

Holmesville 29th Aug. 1863

J. G. Parham

81 In regard to running cotton from Bayou Boeuf to Pebble Bluff.

Shreveport 22 Aug. 63

H. J. Philips

82 Asks to be sent Europe as Govt Agt to purchase supplies

San Antonio 7th Sept. 1863

Geo. W. Palmer. C.S. Depy

83 His views in regard to the Currency & finances, war measures. The condition of Cotton in Texas.

Houston 8th Nov 1863

W. S. Oldham. M.C.

84 In regard to legislation in Congress as may make the Cotton resources of this Dept. available for its military necessities.

Boeuf River 22nd Nov. 1863

J. G. Parham

85 Asking the meaning of Genl Magruder of 11th Nov.

Milicens Texas 12th Aug 63

Jno E. B. Pendleton. Major

86 In regard to the purchase of 1000 bales of Cotton on Pickett plantation. below Alexandria.

Houston 20th Oct 1863

H. Perkins

87 Propositing to exchang 1000 bales of Cotton Texas & Mississippi for Beaumsville. for a like number of bales in La provided he be allowed to export by way of the Chifs River & an exemption from distruction the Cotton he may thus acquire.

H. Perkins 27th Oct 63

88 Interview with Genl Smith approves to some extent certain proposition in reference to Cotton

Houston 28th July 1863

Saml Simpson

89 In regard to the affairs of Texas & the relative specie value of cotton &c.

H. Runge

90 In regard to exportation of Cotton. Specie &c. ~~[illegible]~~

Shreveport 15th Aug 1863

W. A. Broadwell Lt Col

Requesting Maj Rhett to furnish
91 a list of Ordinance Stores & their value for two years – independent of the supply now on hand.

Houston 27th Aug 1863

Chas. E. Stewart

92 Seeking employment in this Bureau.

Houston 2nd Sept. 1863

James Seely

93 His views in regard to the Cotton & the Cotton interests of Texas.

Alexandria 7th Sept 1863

M. M. Oliver.

In regard to mining. Allow to
94 Texas Lead Smelter orders &c planters want permits.

A. D. Smith 10th Dec 1863

95 In regard to the purchasing of Bagging & rope. Ark.

Jefferson 3d Dec. 1863.

John Speak

96 In regard to contract to transport 5000 bales Cotton –

San Antonio. 23d Dec 1863

Col Phil. Stockton.

97 In relation to enclosed contract of Maximeduke & Thornton.

Shreveport. 15th Aug 1863

Thos. G. Rhett chief

In reference to the wants of the Dept
98 in Ordnance & Ordnance Stores contracts now in existence & app. at Richmond.

Sept. 19. 63

Requested that facilities be granted
99 Maj. Benedin Riggs & Walker to carry out their contracts to bring in Ordnance

Houston 30th Oct 1863

Jno. Rugeley. Kyle. Tilery & others –

100 Recommending that a Cotton Bureau for the State of Texas be established

Hd Qrs T. M. D.
3d Nov. 1863

M. Richardson.

By vir Special order No. 181.

Houston 20 Dec 1863

D. Ripley

101 Maj Johnson. his tour of insp. Col. Alston. their united efforts &c

Jno. A. Stevenson
24th Aug 1863.

Propositions to exchange 10.000. bales of Cotton in the vicinity of
102 Shreveport for a like number of bales East of the Quachita to be sold in Europe.

Hd Qrs T. M. Dept.
3d Sept 1863.

E. Kirby. Smith Lt Genl

Instructions to Col. W. A. Broadwell
103 in reference to obtaining Commissary supplies in Texas.

J. P. Shafer.

Requesting permission to
104 export Cotton.

Houston 1st Oct. 1863

Saml Simpson

Proposition to deliver army supplies at any designated
105 point on Red River & receive cotton in payment at 25c pr lb.

Hd Qrs T. M. D. 1 Nov. 63

E. Kirby Smith Lt Genl

In reference to the affairs of the Cotton Bureau in Texas. Maj Bryan
106 sent to Texas with full authority without further reference to Dept Hd Qrs Expresses his full confidence in the Ability C. B

2478 Hd. Qrs. T. M. D. 12 Nov. 1863

E. Kirby Smith Lt Genl.

107 In reference to the propositions of Mr Simpson. Authorizes the Chief of the Cotton Bureau to make such arrangement with Mr Simpson as may deemed for the best interest of the Govt.-

Houston 27th Decr 1863

James Seeley

108 In regard to Gidel Magruder's Cotton orders.-

Shreveport. 4th Aug 1863

W. H. Thomas Chief Subs

109 Requesting Lt Col. M. A. Broadwell to confer with officers of the Comsy. Dept in Texas with a view to ascertain the best means of supplying this Dept.-

Same date.

110 Requesting an opinion in writing in reference to Contract enclosed.-

16th Aug.

Contract with Jno. S. Williams to deliver 1000 sacks of Coffee payable in cotton at point of delivery.

111 His views with regard to the disposition of Cotton at exposed points. liable to fall into the hands of the Enemy

Houston 22nd Oct. 1863

A. W. Terrell

112 Expresses his views in reference to a contract of Mr Sauvenburg to transport Cotton. Mr S. having introduced wagons from Mexico for that purpose. The true policy of the govt to carry out in good faith all its engagements. Mr S's agreement endorsed within.

J. F. Terry. 28 Aug 63

113 In regard to permit of H Bunge to export 500 bales of cotton.

Hd Qrs. T. M. D. 24th Nov. 1863

C. S. West. A. A. G.

114 Capt. F. J. Lynch A. Q. M. directed to report to Lt Col Hutchins at Houston.

Brazos Bottom 18th Dec. 1863

M. M. Watts

115 Enclosing contract with R. F. White. and asking further information in regard to transportation.

San Antonio 19th Nov. 1863

Geo. Williamson Maj A. A. G.

116 Announcing the evacuation of Brownsville by the Confd forces. His views in regard to the system of permits & Exemptions. Contractors &c The difficulties of Maj Hart.

2nd Nov. 1863

Referring to 1000. Mexican carts all en route for Eagle pass.

117 Suggests that this cotton is chiefly owned by parties who have no right to export it - Suggests its impressment for the use of the Govt.

31st Oct. 1863

Interview with the firm of Jellarts & Co. A large amount of army supplies at Matamoros. Urges the Chief of the Cotton Bureau to go at once to Brownsville.

Alf. Waugh M.D.

118 Asking permit to export 50 bales cotton for medical purposes.

Shreveport. 17th Sept 1863

W. R. Boggs Brig Genl &c.

Referring to Maj Williamson's

119 instructions in regard to all Cotton Agents in Texas, including Maj. Hardie.

Shreveport. 6th Oct. 1863

Geo. M. Bayne A. A. G.

In relation to the export duty of

120 Cotton. for the purpose of buying in Supplies.

Houston. 21st Oct 1863

W. Peal Dimbe.

In regard to storage of Cotton

Alf. Dn

121 Maj Phillips C. S.

122 In regard to Steamer M Roff

Washington Ark. 5th Jany 1864.

Jno B Burton Maj & Q.M.

125 Relative to the use of cotton in order to obtain army Supplies.
Comparison of results from delivering to Contractors & those which might accrue to the Govt through the agency of Officers. ref^d to this from Dept. 4th Dis. No Endorsement from this Bureau

Jefferson. 14th Jany 1864.

Capt N. A. Birge A. gen.

126 Asking if Capt Black will act as delivering agent.
Jany 15th

127 Suggesting that a compressing machine be erected at Jefferson also that cotton be shipped to Jefferson instead of Sorrsons landing.

Shreveport. 18th Jany 1864.

Same & Belknap.

128 Enclosing list of cotton purchased up to the 31st Decr 1863.

Henderson 21st Jany 1864.

Capt. W. W. Band A. gen.

129 Application for two Q.M. clks to act in the Cotton Bureau.

David Block.
Washington Ark. 21st Jany 64

130 In regard to selling cotton seized to Cap. Price

Vicksburg Miss
21st Jany 1864.

Saml L. Casey.

131 Propositions to purchase cotton located East of the Ouachita

Washing Ark. 1st Feby 1864.

David Block Agt

132 Report of the Condition of Govt Cotton. The Conduct of Soldiers. cutting ropes 539 bales purchased up to date. Amt of funds $117.517. V Block Sub Agt.

Shreveport 1st Feby 1864.

W. B. Blair Chf Bureau

133 Asking for information as to the ability of the Cotton Bureau to furnish Cotton in payment of contemplated purchases of Comm Stores.

Monroe La 2nd Feby 1864.

Maj Jno. A. Buckner A. Insp

134 In regard to the impressment of cotton in the Ouachita Dist. The feeling of opposition among the people. Certificates should be taken up. The amt of cotton along the banks of the Ouachita 20.000 bales. Menard's cotton. His agt. Capt Guild. &c.

Shreveport. 2nd Feby 1864.

A. E. Lafalle. Maj & Q.M.

135 Letter & Copy of propositions to introduce goods
Same date.
136 And referring to the same propositions

Pulaski Texas 3d Feby 1864

J. C. R. Haynes

137 In regard to the Cotton sheds at Pulaski.

Shreveport. 3d Feby 1864.

Ben Allston. Insp Genl

138 Asking information as to persons who have permits to take out Cotton.

W. W. Band. A. gen.

139 On the subject of a guard at Pulaski. for Govt Cotton.

Opelousas. 4th Feby 1864.

A. Desmare C.S. Depository.

140 Asking permission to export cotton to obtain army supplies

56

Monroe La. 5th Feby 1864

Edw. H. Pomeroy. Agent &c.

141 Arrives at Monroe. Inspection of Cotton in the Ouachita Dist. Its condition. mostly good. 500. bales very good. Difficulty of distinguishing marks. & identifying the respective lots.

Henderson 5th Feby 1864.

Capt W. W. Barret A. Genl.

142 His views in reference to the purchase of Cotton in his Dist.

Gonzales Texas. 6th Feby. 1864

Wm P. Baughn Agt.

Rept of his agency. the Cotton office unpopular. the action of Speculators & contractors. fraudulent shipment under permits. Contractors have no intention to fulfill their obligations. Influence of the trade upon the Planters. Remedy - absolute prohibited.

143

Daniel Hill

Propositions to purchase for 144 account of Joshua Dugnodt. Consul for Belgium at $100. per bale payable in Sterling.

Monroe. 7th Feby 1864.

Maj Jno. A. Buckner A. Insp. G.

145 Referring to the delivery 898. bales of cotton to G. A. De Morse. &c: Suggestions in reference to the impressment of Cotton - its rigid enforcement &c.

Hamburg 8th Feby 1864

A. D. Smith

146 In regard to the operations of Maj. Robinson & Maj. Burton in Chicot Co Ark. for the introduction of goods from Memphis. Tenn. Speculations and the Chicot Contract

147 Capt A. A. Birge A. Genl. Asking information about classification of Cotton.

Alexandria 10th Feby 1864.

Samuel P. Conner. Esq.

148 Requesting that certain propositions be kept open until he can reach Shreveport.

Washington La. 10th Feby 1864

James A. Coppi and Capt. O. Hinckley. } Cont.

149 Propositions to introduce supplies deliverable at Washington La or De Soto. at 20 % advance on invoice price. Also proposing to deliver (1000.) bags of Coffee at De Soto - at the rate of one pound of Coffee for one pound of Cotton: Also letter of J. W. Payne in regard to the character of Capt Hinckley

Washington La 10th Feby 1864.

Maj J. P. Broadwell

In regard to the condition of 150 Cotton in Louisiana: 200. bales in St Landry in bad order. 2000. lb owned by speculators & hauled to convenient shipping points for shipment to the enemy. Suggests that this Cotton be taken for account of the Govt.

filed

Monroe La. 10 Feby 1864.

Maj Jno. A. Buckner A. Insp. G.

Condition of Cotton. Rept. of M. C. Hardy in regard to Cottons sold to Mr Menard - other reports to be forwarded.

Pulaski 10th Feby

152 D. C. R. Haynes.

Application for Commy. Stores

Alexandria 10th Feby 1864

B. J. Sage

Propositions to export cotton by 153 way of Bayou Rouge. Cantableau & Point Coupee. Asks permission to export in consideration of proportion to loan the Govt certain Sterling

2480

Hd Qrs Dist West La
Feby 10th 1864.

154 Maj. Genl. R. Taylor.

orders to Brig Genl Liddell to burn all cotton lint, seed and bolts in certain districts.

Alexandria, 10th Feby 1864.

B. J. Sage

155 In regard to the Export of Cotton.

Fulton Ark. 10th Feby 1864.

W Warner Johnson

156 In regard to Iron Ties, and the disposition already made of them.

Monroe La 10th Feby 1864.

Edw. H. Pomroy

157 Condition of Govt Cotton in the vicinity of Monroe. Suggestions in regard to repairs & rebaling. Suggestions in regard to Foreign exchange of foreign merchants.

Alexandria 11th Feby 1864.

Saml Simpson Agt B.M.J.

158 Referring to his propositions to purchase cotton. The case of the ship Alexandria, the influence upon Confederate bonds in London.

Jefferson. 11th Feby 1864.

Capt N. A. Birge A. gl C

159 In reference to the purchase of cotton - the reasons why he is prevented. Asks for $8,000 in the hands of Lt Col O'Bannon, belonging to the Bureau

Natchitoches 12th Feby 1864.

Walmsley & Co.

160 In regard to a list of cotton

Washington Ark. 12 Feby 1864

David Block Agt &c

161 Acknowledging receipt of certain letters. the chartering of Govt cottons in Union Co Ark. & other sections - exposed to the weather pillage & waste. &c filed

Hamburg. Ark. 12th Feby 1864.

Maj Jno B. Burton.

162 In relation to the Chedister contract, & requesting that the execution of the contract be considered injudicious & that the papers be ref^d back to him.

Chicot Co. Ark. 13 Feby 1864.

J. F. Robinson Maj &c.

163 Giving information of an interview with Federal officers commdg. "U.S. Marine Brigade". His proposals dishonorable. requests that the information be made known to the Dept Commander.

Hamburg 13th Feby 1864.

A. D. Smith

164 In regard the operations of contractors - Walton et al. Asking information &c

Bonham. 13th Feby 1864.

Taylor & Collins

165 Asks for agency to transport cotton to Mexico.

Alexandria 15th Feby 1864.

Capt B. Shropshire

166 In regard to certain sugar & molasses in Parish of Point Coupee. Memorandum of instructions &c -

Monroe 16th Feby 1864.

Gen. Jno. R. Liddell Brig Genl

167 His views in reference to the policy to be pursued with respect to cotton at opposed positions. Suggestions as to a change of policy &c

158

Houston 16th Feby 1864.

W. J. Hutchins. Lt Col & Chf.

168 Referring to delay of details accept of the operations of the Texas. The scheme of Gov. Murrah issue of State bonds.

Monroe 16th Feby 1864.

W. J. R. Baker

169 In regard to Cotton East of the Ouachita.

Monroe La 16th Feby 1864.

Jno. A. Buchner Maj & C.

Referring to an interview with Brig. Genl. Liddell with respect
170 to the impressment of Cotton. Dissatisfaction among the people the questions in regard to a 20cts per pound tax on Cotton. Cotton to be burn on the approach of the enemy.

Monroe La 16th Feby 1864.

Jno. A. Buchner Maj: & Chief Q.

Referring to an order from Maj
171 Genl. Taylor. with respect to the burning of Cotton. The Cotton of Mr Menard & H. A. De Morse. asking they are to be exempt. An order to arrest all persons coming from the enemy's lines with "Green backs". Coby. Lincoln promises to him. in regard to the Gun boats.

Shreveport. 20th Feby 1864.

J. F. Belknap Agt

Giving information as to the reason
172 why Cot propertyase were not extended in certain counties in Texas.

Alex. 25th Feby 1864

S. P. Conner.

Announcing that Genl Taylor had
173 not received the letters from Dept Hd Qrs which Mr Conner expected sent him.

Nacogdoches 28th Feby 1864.

R. H. Ellis

174 Asking employment for his teams. purposes to transport Cotton to the Rio Grande

Shreveport 1st Jany 1864.

W. H. Haynes Maj & C.

175 In regard to contracts cotton for the payment of supplies

Alexandria. 6th Jany 1864

Maj Genl R. Taylor.

In regard to sale of Cotton to
176 Agt of Metropolitan Bank N.Y. Instructions to Capt Ratcliff to obtain propositions in writing

Houston 13th Jany 1864.

Endorsement of Lt Col Hutchins
177 on application of J. B. Earle on behalf of the Waco Manufacturing Co.

Tyler. Texas 14th Jany 1864.

L. M. Isaacs Capt

Is prepared to deliver Cotton to
178 Mr Ewell. Asks for usual permission exemption: No Bagging & Rope Expects to have 500 bales over.

Bayou Barthelemew 14th Jany 64

A. D. Smith

179 Albert Bagging & Rope

Alex. 21st Jany 1864.

A. W. McKee Maj & C

Represents the claims of Mr
180 Rabalais et al. as persons Asks permission to export 6 bales each. to obtain supplies for their families.

Alex. 23d Jany. 1864

A. W. McKee Maj

Enclosing application for the
181 detail of Adolph Rachelle as clerk copy of Authority from Secy of war. & c &c in a letter.

2/f 8/ Camden 24th Jany 1864.

G. L. Kouns.

182 Suggesting the propriety of purchasing Cottons East of the Ouachita river and delivering them to Menard in lieu of those West of that stream.

Houston 25th Jany 1864.

W. J. Hutchins Lt Col &c

183 Referring to the closing of the Rio Grande trade. its influence upon the price of Cotton. Purchase of Arms.— Contracts & Contractors— High price of goods— Maj Chas Rheprill. his accounts. Maj Bloomfield— his Cotton to be delivd at Medlys Ferry.

Camden 26th Jany 1864.

G. L. Kouns

184 In regard to the introduction of goods from Memphis to be paid for in Cotton. Asks an agt. to assist him in the prosecution of his plans— Information in regard to the trade, wants a protection for his goods coming in to the lines with goods.

Lampasa Texas 26th Jany 1864

Jno Williams

185 Signifying his acceptance of the Cotton agency— will go to work on his return from Alexandria.

Houston 27th Jany 1864.

W. J. Hutchins

186 Referring to the importunities of Capt. Deeds for Cotton on account of Burleson Riggs & Walker: refused.

Shreveport. 29th Jany 1864

Maj Gen. Williamson

187 Referring to the proceedings of Messrs G. A. & Co Memphis &c. in regard to export duties to be paid on Cotton.

Natchitoches. 30th Jany 1864

Richd Nugent.

188 Asking information about the Cotton of the Ménard &c—

Madison Co Texas 30th Jany 1864

John Ewell.

Acknowledging receipt of letter. A gloomy picture of devastation. Accepts the appointment of agent to transport Cotton Asks a detail for his neighbor James Moseley—

Jefferson 30th Jany 1864

189 Dispatch in reference to the purchase of 600 bales of Cotton in the indian nation

Opelousas 4th Feby 1864.

A. Desmare. C.S. Dept.

190 Asking permission to send Cotton to the Enemy for purposes of trade.

Alex. 31st Jany 1864.

A. M. McKee. Major &c

191 vol 140

192 Referring to Cottons found by Maj J. P. Broadwell in the Ouachita Dist Explains. prices of Cotton. Conflict of agents. Views in relation to the shipment of Cotton up Red River. Enclosing copy of letter of the Secty of the Treasy. Dept. in regard to the Cotton Bureau.

Gainesville Clark Co. Texas 31st Jany 1864.

Wm Cloud

193 In regard to the delivery of Cotton at San Antonio. Eagle Pass. & an exemption for a little quantity.

Genl San Antonio 1st Jany 1864

Maj S. J. Lee

194 In regard to the impressment of 5% of Cotton by the agent of the Cotton Bureau, from Baldwin Riggs & Walker. Contractors.

Houston 9th Jany 1864

W. J. Hutchins. Lt Col & C

195 In regard to conflicting orders from Dist Hd Qrs.

Same date.

196 In regard to the claims of Messrs Baldwin Riggs & Walker.

Same, Jany 10th 1864.

197 In regard to the contract of Mr House - payment to be made in Cotton.

from Same

11th Jany 1864.

198 Referring to the affairs of Mr House, the reply to the inquiries of S. W. Yancey A.A.G.

from Same.

12th Jany 1864.

199 In regard to the transaction of Mr House. The conduct & transaction of Maj Blumfield.

from Same.

14th Jany 1864

200 In regard to the certified acts of Maj Chas Russell.

from Same

13th Jany 1864

201 In regard to contracts for the introduction of arms & ordnance stores.

from Same.

14th Jany 1864

202 Referring order No 327. Par XI - in reference to transportation, steamers.

2147 Matamoras 29th Apl 1864

Maj B. J. Lee.
to
Maj Chas Ringgold.

2200 Relative to a portion of the goods of the Still Decoste purchase for ordn Stores.
filed

Monterey 7th May 1864.

Maj Chas Ringgold.

2201 Referring to the purchase of the Cargoes of the Sea. Queen & Gladiator
filed

Laredo June 3d 1864

J. Fillmore. Agt.

Enclosing an order from Col Ford to turn over $15000 specie to Capt Merritt, declined - having no orders from Gen. & having invested funds in Baggage & Rope
filed

Laredo 15th June 1864

Wm M Perkins Agt.

Genl McNeil's abuse of State Cotton. 1100 B/C. moved to the Mexican side by rese in an Arroyo's State Cotton - sold Cotton to pay freights Sent B/L. Bagging & shipped. Cotton costs 10c to Matamoras.
filed

Laredo 21st June 1864

Wm M Perkins

Employed Mr Fillman to prevent smuggling of Cotton across the Rio Grande & his approval.
filed

San Antonio 29th June 1864

D. Ripley.

2205 Recommends the purchase of the Gladiator Cargo. Contract of B. R. & W. Mem to be filled
filed.

Eagle Pass 29th June 1864

J. B. Lee.

Received order, respecting Maj Hartshill so that none of his Cotton goes forward. Cotton not yet turned over to him. yet. 250 bales here, & 800 on the road 2900 bales could have been saved if order relieving Maj H had arrived 10th Apl. 64
filed

San Antonio 29th June 1864

Boulden Riggs & Walker

Enclosing correspondence with Maj Willis, asks for certificate as required by Maj Willis. Asks when payment can be made on the Rio Grande.
filed

Eagle Pass 1st July 1864

Lt L. N. Lane

2208 Referring to the sale of home cottons at 20c and not better

San Antonio 1st July 1864.
filed

D. Ripley.

Supplies are small - no extensive arrangements made by private parties

2209 Recommends B R Johns as purchasing agt. Genl McNeil has goods to turn over. &c &c
filed

Austin 1st July 1864

Thos. F. McKenny.

Reporting Progress States his belief that he will be able to direct all the State plan Cotton to the U.S. Govt. Recommends Summers on the part of Genl Smith.
filed

Houston 2 July 1864

2211 J. D. Bisbie

Views on the Cotton Bureau and what they should do also. Eulogy of Genl Smith Commenting the State plan, as appertains in his contracts with the Govmt.

filed

San Antonio 11 July 64

W Ripley

2212 Suggests prompt payments to importers to guarantee prompt delivery of such articles as are needed.

filed

San Antonio 11 July 1864

J. C. Mitchell

2213 Requesting a board of disinterested officers to investigate the papers of Maj Hart

filed

Hempstead 7th July 64

Genl E Kirby Smith

2214 Dispatch according to Broadwell to come to Hempstead & bring cotton statement

filed

San Antonio 8th July 64

J. C. Mitchell

2215 In accordance with Special order 180. I have taken a train of 8 wagons, complete, mules & harness, and 50 bales cotton, asks advice in the matter.

filed

San Antonio 8 July 64

J. C. Mitchell

2216 Informs Concealor of Maj Cobell. about 2000 bales cotton in the vicinity expects to get a good portion of it

Houston 14th July 1864

Wm G. Hale.

2217 Plan of organization of transportation corps.

filed

San Antonio 13th July 1864

Thos F. McKinney.

2218 Referring to the exportation of cotton under the State plan

filed

Navasota 5th July 1864

J. M. Hatwood of Bouldin & Newell.

2219 Reference to Bouldin & Newell's Contract, reasons why the same should not be revoked: Letter of D. W. Bouldin enclosing letter of Judge Newell. at Havana reporting arrangements made by him with London houses to import goods through the Blockade on the faith of this contract &c

filed

San Antonio 15th July 1864

Maj Chas Ringgold.

2220 Copy of Maj R's letter to Maj Cobell authorizing him to proceed to Laredo & purchase, & if necessary impress Cotton in obedience to Genl Smith's order & Col Broadwell's instructions.

San Antonio 15th July 1864

2221 Maj Chas Ringgold.

filed

In regard to the cotton turned over by the C.S. Court, to J. C. Mitchell &c

San Antonio 15th July 1864

filed

J. D. Bisbie

2222 Views & suggestions in reference to transportation propositions &c &c.

filed

2483

San Antonio 15th July 1864.

Maj A. H. Willie

2223 Instructions received by Maj Ringgold. Asks advice in regard to Cotton shipped from Choctaw nation to procure supplies for the Indians. Requests the Nuegents licences.
filed

San Antonio 16th July 64

Maj Chas Ringgold.

2224 Suggests that the Institute be discontinued as at present. Some one appointed to have Exclusive control, refers to the relative position of Capt Wells & Col Hutchins. Encloses Maj Dickinson's proposition with his endorsement, also against the transportation on his return from Eagle Pass.
filed

San Antonio 16th July 64

2225 Maj Chas Ringgold

Copy of letter to Mr McPhelin enclosing with Col Broadwell instructions
filed

Enclosing two of his letters, that had been delayed and relieve Capt Dicazgette from neglect.

San Antonio 16th July 64
filed

G. B. Edmunds

2227 Proposition to sell goods to the Govt accepted. The proposition being somewhat conditional with that the Counties named do not furnish the Cotton that he be permitted to get Cotton from Matagorda, or elsewhere West of it. also to aid them in transportation Exemptions &c.
filed

San Antonio 16th July 64

Maj Chas Ringgold

2229 Recommends the H. H. Woodson, late Chief Mt. to an appointment in the Rebel Dept
filed

San Antonio. 17th July 1864

Maj Chas. Ringgold

2230 Closed contract with Mr Edmunds & his drafts for $150.000 will be forwarded Govt protection for his transportation. Goods forwarded to Waco.
filed from same - same date

2231 Mr Edmunds declines to comply with the contract, on account of the difficulty of transmitting funds through Mexico.
filed

San Antonio 17th July 64

Thos B Lee.

2232 Many difficulties arise to interfere with the proper working of the Bureau. "Gen Smith's last order has played Hell. The State is running its cotton by fair or foul means. Has seized Maj Hart's cotton, without orders.
filed

Austin 17th July 1864

Thos F. McFarlane

2233 Advises a forwarding cause in regard to Cotton. Wants protection for teams and teamsters. Will be at Houston in a few days.
filed

San Antonio 18th July 1864

Maj A. H. Willie

2234 Asks for information about the multiplicity of orders. Hopes no new cases will be thrown on his secy. refers to the case of Burdin Riggs & Walters wants his pay.
filed

Houston 19 July 1864

Capt J. E. Slaughter

2235 Col Pyron has countermanded the order seizing Cotton. Campbell & Co do not supply the Rebel King & Co fulfill their contract.

Houston 20th July 1864

P. Shannah. Gov. Sec.

2231 Recommends Jonas H. Hubbard, & Wm L. Sloan capable of furthering the interests of the Govt. filed

Houston 21st July 1864

Jas. J. Bennett.

2237 Wishes to impress the importance of strengthening the credit of the Govt. in Europe, notices the want of soldiers &c filed

Matamoras 22nd July

R. Bruter.

2238 In regard to Bagging & rope. filed

Laredo. 23d July 1864

D. Ripley

2239 General information in regard to the condition of affairs on the Rio Grande filed

San Antonio 24th July 64

J. C. Dutchell

2240 Declining an appointment on the Call of Sept. on account of advanced age, & ill health. filed

Laredo 24th July 1864

W. D. Bubie.

2241 In regard to transportation filed

Laredo 25 July 1864 & 30 64

Wm Perkins

2242 Referring to the receipt of letters from Col B. drafts William Butler & co 31,579,25. recd. Thos of Edmunds not yet received. filed

Laredo 25th July 1864

Wm H. Perkins

2243 Referring to letters of Col W. A. B. not received &c. filed

2244 from Same 26th July 1864 Referring to his accounts, his instructions from Col Hutchins to keep all accounts in his power. filed

2245 Same date. Referring to the purchase of a wool carding machine filed

Austin 3d Oct 1864

Col T. F. McNenny

2246 Enclosing contracts & receipt of Supt Bonds. and memo of W. & B. filed

Courtney Texas 30th Sept 1864

Leander Cannon.

Tendering resignation filed

Matamoras 26th Sept 1864

Wm H. Perkins

2247 Enclosing letters referring to the Griffins. Maj Hart. &c filed

Shreveport. 23d Sept 1864

W. R. Boggs. Brig Genl &c

2248 Enclosing letter of R. A. Haywood Lt Colel. and in regard to the adjustment of the claim of Alfred Milinor & co. & also in regard to Maj Hart. filed

Houston 23d Sept 1864

J. Hutchins

2250 In regard to the regulations of Jeff Davis President. filed

2251 Same, & Same date. Transmitting remittance of £20.000 Sterling. filed

Thos H. Drayton

2252 Asking letter to liquidate $10.000 specie claim for supplies on the frontier.

2148 ff.

Rio Grande City 18th Sept 1864

W. O. Baughn.

2253 His views in regard to the Cotton trade on the frontier.
filed
Rio Grande City. 9th Sept 1864

Lt L. N. Lane

2254 In regard to the action of Enrolling officers.
filed
Houston 8th Oct. 1864

2255 W. J. Hutchins

Advising of his departure for Marshall.
filed
Houston 3d Sept. 1864

2256 Capt. C. H. Wells

In regard to Col Gray awaiting orders
Maj: Wm H. Thomas
The publication of the Presidents Regulations
filed
Alexandria 1st Sept. 1864

Lt. Thos Shute.

2257 Asking an appointment
filed
Houston 1st Sept. 1864

Capt. C. H. Wells

2258 In regard to the publication of Presidents Regulation
filed
Jno C. Ransom.

2259 Enclosing a list of outstanding debts, contracted by Maj Hart. Explanation in regard to his course after receiving orders to return Maj: Hart.
filed
Mem° Aug. 1864

2260 In regard to organization of Texas Cotton office.
filed
L. Colquhoun.

2261 In regard to cotton shipped by Maj: Washington
filed
Houston 31 Aug 1864

Capt. C. H. Wells

2262 Enclosing Circular referring to Bagging & Rope.
filed
Houston 30th Aug 1864

E. F. Gray

2263 Referring to his orders to report to the Cotton Bureau.
filed
San Antonio July. 26th 64

W. R. Hale.

2264 In relation to Col Fords requisition on Mesrs Mingro & Co for Supplies. Requests that Capt Pinckney or Mr Perkins be directed to turn over 500 or 800 bales of cotton, at Laredo.
filed
Laredo 28th July 1864

Wm M. Perkins

2265 Urging the necessity of pushing cotton forward to Matamoras.
filed
San Antonio 25th July 1864

W. Fanns.

2266 Asks for 500. bales of cotton for Exportation.
filed
Shreveport 29th July. 64

W. R. Boggs. Brig Genl.

2267 Referring to the punishment of a Blockade runner.
filed
Laredo 30 July. 1864

Wm Perkins

2268 Referring to the contract of John Chiles
filed
from same. 4th Aug 1864

2269 Referring to the claim of King Kennedy & Stillman for Supplies furnished Col Fords Command
filed

Laredo 6th Aug 1864.

Wm. H. Perkins

2270 Enclosing duplicate receipt of Col Hutchins & Co

Laredo 5th Aug 1864

Wm. H. Hale & King Kennedy & Co.

2271 Asks that a copy of instructions be sent to Wm. H. Perkins. States that if some provisions not made for payment they must withdraw their contract.

filed

Laredo 6th Aug. 1864

Wm. H. Perkins

2272 Referring to the purchase of goods at Matamoras

filed

from same 7th Aug 1864

2273 Asks for an order for Lt Lane to be assigned to some duty where he can get specie in payment.

filed

San Antonio 9 Aug 1864

2274 A. S. Campbell

Report under instructions dated 15th July to proceed to Laredo to purchase a supply Cotton for the trans. Recommending that bonded and commissioned officers be stationed at Ports of Entry.

filed

Eagle Pass. 9th Aug. 1864

2275 T. B. Lee. Lt.

Advising the closing of Eagle Pass, & offers his services in any capacity he can be useful. Maj Hartz, Cotton - - -

filed

San Antonio 10th Aug 64

2276 Maj G. Rufell to Benito Birge in regard to the organization of transportation.

filed

San Antonio 10 Aug 1864

2277 Maj Chas. Rufell.

Referring to the organization of transportation the Cotton to Rio Grande City

filed

2278 from same. Same date. Introducing P. Millino and referring to the settlement of his claim

filed

San Antonio 11th Aug 1864

Capt. Jno. C. Ransom.

2279 Enclosing Col Pyron's special order, No 18. and requests its revocation. Also Maj Hart's Cotton placed in the Cotton Bureau. Turning over Cotton to Maj Washington. Asks instruction with respect to Maj Hart's business.

filed

Marshall 12th Aug 1864

A. R. Wright

2280 His views in regard to Agts serving themselves before serving the Government. Referring to the conduct of Geo. W. Walker

filed

Houston. 17th Aug 1864

W. J. Hutchins.

2281 Referring to a deficiency purchasing Agt at San Antonio

filed

Galveston 17th Aug. 1864

Brig Genl. J. E. Slaughter

2282 Referring to the proposition of Maj Bloomfield to export 800 bales Cotton

filed

Houston 18th Aug 1864

W. J. Hutchins

2283 Enclosing letter to Col Thos F. McKinney in regard to the adjustment of the Mexican difficulty.

= from same = same date

2284 In regard to the exportation of Cotton.

filed

2485
Houston 19th Aug 1864

C. R. King

2285/ Referring to the adjustment of the claim of himself and associates, for supplies furnished troops on the Rio Grande.
filed
Houston 19th, 20th 22nd & 23d August 1864.

C. G. Wells

2286/ Sundries, relating to the business of the 3rd Auditor's office.
filed
Waco. 19th Aug 1864

Geo. W. Walker.

2287 Sundries about Sundries amounting in full to Geo. W. Walker. Esq. and recorded at length in the 3rd Aud office #0883.
filed
2288 from same 22nd Aug. 1864 and amounting to the same.

San Antonio 24th Aug 1864

2289 Maj Chas. Ruffell
Introducing Col Steel.
filed Disapd.

Houston 24th Aug 1864

W. J. Hutchins

2290/ Referring to the goods for supplying the troops on the Rio Grande.
filed
San Antonio 25th Aug 1864

2291 S. Hart.
Private letter. addressed to C.B.
filed
Waco 26th Aug 1864

G. W. Walker

2292/ In regard to freight on Cotton delivered at Waco. The loss in repacking Cotton,
filed

San Antonio 26th Aug 1864

W. A. Broadwell

2293/ Directing Capt Ramsom to make requisition on Capt Maj Ruffell for transportation
filed

San Antonio 27th Aug 1864

229 Buckin. Riggs, & Walker,
Asking an order on Wm. M. Perkins to pay their claim
filed
2295 from same 28th August
Referring to their claim
Letter sent & c
filed
San Antonio 29th August

E. A. Blunn

2296 Referring to the business of Maj Hart & Capt Ramsom.
filed
Houston 30th Aug 1864

E. F. Gray.

2297/ Reports for duty in the Cotton Bureau.
filed
Laredo, 19th June 1864

J. Gilmore Agt &c.

2298 In regard to the seizure of burnt Cotton by Col Brownrides. in June 1864.
filed
Shreveport. 31st May 1864

Maj C. S. West.

2299/ Enclosing instructions to Maj Willis who is assigned to duty at San Antonio in charge of Expert of Cotton regulations to Mexico. Ord no 34
filed
Shreveport. 37th July 1864

Capt W. C. Black

2300/ Enclosing correspondence relating to Cotton matters in Arkansas.
filed

San Antonio 10th Aug 1864

A. S. Cabell Major.

2301/ Requesting that the cloth be paid in Specie.

filed
Shreveport. 10th Aug 64

W. H. Haynes.

2302/ Enclosing letters from Geo Chilles about purchase in his stock of Supplies and order from Genl Smith about using cotton on the Rio Grande & wishes to know if the Bureau can furnish 30,000 Blankets within 3 months, etc etc.

filed
Austin 10th Aug 1864

P Murrah
to
Genl E. K. Smith.

2303/ Recommending an advance in the price of cotton purchased from Planters

filed
Shreveport. 19th Aug

Capt. W. C. Black

2300/ In regard Sterling Eich acquitted by Maj Geo A. Buchner, for cotton East of the Ouachita

filed

2305/ Same. 20th Aug 64 referring to the above and also to cotton to be furnished by the Miller in the Dist of La

filed
Galveston 20 Aug 64

2306/ Genl J. E. Slaughter

R. Bloomfield
Proposing to ship 800 bales Cotton.

filed
Shreveport. 24 Aug 64

2307/ Capt W. C. Black
Remitting Exchange and asking vouchers in actual receipt

Shreveport. 26th Aug 1864

Capt W. C. Black

2308/ Enclosing letter from Capt Geo A. Stevenson offering to turn over 411 bales Cotton at Monroe La

filed
Shreveport. 22nd Sept 1864

Genl. E. Kirby Smith

2309/ Giving information that he has left Banister Birge & exempt the same quantity of Cotton sold them in their contracts.

filed
Shreveport. 27th Sept 1864

W. R. Boggs.

2310/ Asking if it is deemed necessary to impress all the Clothing Blankets & Shoes at Galveston Houston & San Antonio.

filed
Same 4th Sept 1864

2311/ Directing 1000 bales of Cotton placed at the disposal of Maj Pennington for the purchase of rifles.

filed
Shreveport. 24th Sept 64

Lt J. W. Hardin

2312/ In regard to Milling claim

filed
Rio Grande City. 31 Sept. 1864

W. P. Baughn

2313/ In regard to affairs on the Rio Grande,

filed
Shreveport. 22 Oct 1864

Lt J. W. Hardin

2314/ Directing the purchase of cotton on the best terms obtaining.

filed
Shreveport. Nov 5th 1864

2315/ W. H. Haynes

filed Proposition to introduce supplies through the Enemy lines.

2483

2486.

Houston 1st Sept 1866

H. Cone.

23/6 Sir, as regard to giving permits to certain State men.

A W Hicks

Miscellaneous

Statement of Cotton received by Capt Francis J Lynch A.Q.M. on duty in ~~Cotton~~ office up to date this 14th day of November 1864

Date 1864	From whom	By whom Train	No Bales	Weight
October 12	T C Turchel	B Coopwood	Seventy Two	32,932
" 12	Maj W P Baughn	B J Pridgen	Thirty Three	13834
" 17	T C Turchel	Thos H Hunt	Twenty Nine	13245
" 17	T C Turchel	B Coopwood	Forty Eight	21629
" 17	T C Turchel	A Spies	Twenty Three	10480
" 17	F J Lynch	Mr Daughtry	Twenty Five	13194
" 18	J N Craft	Mr Hubbard	Thirty One	13704
" 18	F J Lynch	T W Hicks	Twelve	5662
" 20	Maj W P Baughn	Wm Hadden	Nine	4473
" 26	" " " "	J D Harper	Fifteen	7894
" 26	" " " "	C C Knox	Forty Three	12288
" 28	" " " "	B Coopwood	Forty Six	20942
" 28	T C Turchel	C C Kimble	Forty	18145
Nov 1	Maj W P Baughn	Wm Gregson	Thirteen	6354
" 3	T C Turchel	N B Thompson	Three	1502
" 3	Maj W P Baughn	T C Kelley	Twenty four	11322
" 4	" " " "	C Proctieous	One	434
" 4	Unpermitted	Jas G Ward	Five	1502
" "		B Coopwood	Fifty four	27133
" 4	T C Turchel	B Coopwood	Forty Eight	18004
" "	T C Turchel	S Wallace	Fourteen	6824
" 5	Maj W P Baughn	Chandler & Hall	Thirteen	5862
" 7	Unpermitted	J D Drennan	Four	2072
" 7	Unpermitted	J B Gallaher	Ten	5022
" 7	"	B Coopwood	Sixty	27168
" 8	T C Turchel	A C Shaw	Forty	20460
" 9	Maj Baughn	J B Lowry	Twenty	9470
" 9	F J Lynch	J R Cloud	Twenty Five	14070
" 10	T C Turchel			

"	4	Unpermitted	C Proctieous	One	434
			Jas G Ward	Five	1502
"	"				
"	4	F C Turchel	B Coopwood	Fifty four	27133
"		F C Turchel	B Coopwood	Forty Eight	18004
"	"	F C Turchel	B Coopwood	Fourteen	1824
"	5	Maj W R Baughn	H Wallace	Thirteen	5812
"	7	Unpermitted	Chandler & Hall	Four	2072
"	7	Unpermitted	J D Drennan	Ten	5022
"	7		J B Gallaher	Sixty	27168
"	8	F C Turchel	B Coopwood	Forty	20460
"	9	Maj Baughn	A C Shaw	Twenty	9470
"	9	H J Lynch	J B Lowry	Twenty Five	34070
"	10	F C Turchel	J R Blood	Eighty Two	37452
"	10	F C Turchel	B Coopwood	Thirty one	14991
"	12.	Maj W R Baughn	Wm Vogt	Sulf	299
"	12	Unpermitted	R J Carothers	Twenty two	10184
"	14	Maj W R Baughn	Charles Kauffey		
				915½	

I hereby certify on honor the above is a correct statement of the amount of Govt cotton, which I have and turned over to Mr Wm Perkins Ex. agt War Dept, Matamoras Mexico

H. J. Lynch
Capt & A. Q. M.

Alpney Quartermasters Dept
Brownsville Nov 14th 1864

Col

I have the honor to enclose statement of Army stores received from Mr M Perkins Spl. Agt. War. Dept. and forwarded by me as directed. I believe I have forwarded more than stated which my Quarterly report will correct.

Up to present date of Nov I have forwarded over a larger amount than during the month of October - regulations require these reports only quarterly but as a satisfaction to your mind and to refute the popular slander that Government cotton was bringing no Army stores into the country I have made out six or seven copies forwarded Col Hutchins one Mr Perkins Maj le S Wat a.a.G. Lt Col O Benson Chief Qr Master. I have the honor to be General Very Respt Your Obt Svt

Frank G Lynch Capt & A.Q.M.

Lt Col Broadwell

COTTON BUREAU TRANS-MISS. DEP'T,

SAN ANTONIO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864.

The following organization of the Cotton Office is announced. That portion of the State formerly under the jurisdiction of Lt. Col. HUTCHINS, is divided into two Districts: the Eastern in charge of Capt. C. G. WELLS, A. Q. M., with an office at Houston; the Western under the supervision of Capt. T. C. TWICHELL, with an office at San Antonio. The District of Capt. WELLS is sub-divided into two Districts, No. 1 and No. 2. Maj. L. C. ROUNDTREE has control of the Cotton in District No. 1, composed of the following counties, viz:

		SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON.				
		Ord.	Good Ord.	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid.
Chambers, Liberty, Hardin, Jefferson,	C. C. LUND, County Agent, Post office at Liberty.	7c.	9c.	11c.	12½	13½
Orange, Newton, Jasper, Tyler East Polk	J. R. ROBINSON, County Agent, Post office at Moscow, Polk County	7½	8½	10½	12	13
West Polk, Walker,	F. B. BAILEY, Co. Ag't, Post office at Huntsville,	7½	9½	11½	12	13½
Montgomery,	P. J. WILLIS, Co. Ag't., Post office at Montgomery	7	9	11½	12½	13½
Houston, Trinity,	S. A. MILLER, Co. Ag't, Post office at Crockett,	7¼	8¾	11¼	12¾	13½
Anderson,	J. M. McIntosh, Co. Ag't, Post office Parker's Bluff,	7	8½	10½	12	13

Capt. B. SHROPSHIRE has charge of the Cotton in District No. 2, composed of the following counties:

COUNTIES	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON.				
		Ord	Good Ord	Low Mid	Mid	Good Mid.
Brazoria, Matagorda,	THO'S G. MASTERSON	7½	9	11	12½	13½
Fort Bend,	Capt. J. E. OWENS, Post office Richmond,	8	11	12½	14	15
Wharton,	S. D. FOOTE, Post office Wharton,	8¼	11¼	12¾	14¼	15¼
Austin, Washington,	F. J. COOK, Post office Hempstead, LEANDER CANNON, Post office Courtenay,	8	11	12½	14	15
Colorado,	JOHN WOOLSTON, J. C. BALDWIN. Post office Alleyton,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
Fayette, Bastrop,	N. W. FAISON, at Lagrange, S. Reynolds, at Bastrop,	8¾	11¾	13¼	14¾	15¾
Brazos and Burleson,	D. C. NEW, at Millican.	8	11	12½	14	15
Travis,	Col. T. F. McKINNEY, at Austin.					

L. C. McIntosh

The Western District is sub-divided into two Districts, Nos. 3 and 4 The latter is composed of the following Counties, in charge of Major G. W. WALKER associated with Major R. M. TEVIS, Depot Officer at Waco:

COUNTIES.	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON Ord.	Good Ord.	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid.
Robertson, Milam,	F. W. CUNNINGHAM, at Port Sullivan,	7¾	9¼	11¾	12¼	13¼
Leon, Madison,	O. H. P. CAVENDER, at Leona,	7	8½	10½	12	13
Freestone, Navarro, Limestone,	D. C. STONE, at Fairfield, A. B. FULLER, at Springfield,	7½	9	11	12	13
Falls,	W. W. LONG, at Marlin,	7½	9	11	12	13
McLennon,	J. W. SPEIGHT, at Waco.					
Ellis, Johnson and Hill,	W. W. MADISON, at Grand View.					
Bell, Williamson,	Col. T. F. McKinney, at Austin, average 25c. old currency.					

District No 3 is in charge of Maj. A. S. CABELL, and is composed of the following counties:

COUNTIES.	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES OF COTTON Ord.	Good Ord	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid
Lavaca, Jackson, Calhoun,	J. H. HARRIS, at Sweet Home	9	12½	13½	15½	16½
Dewitt, Goliad, Karnes, Victoria,	J. H. CROSS, at Victoria.	9½	12½	14	16	17
Gonzales, Caldwell, Guadalupe, Hays,		9½	12½	14	16	17

Each of the said District officers is held responsible for the acquisition of one half the Cotton of the various counties under his control, in accordance with General Order No. 34 from Dept. Head Qrs. If the local County Agents cannot purchase it these officers are required to impress it, and to see that it is forwarded as directed in their written instructions, either to Houston or Mexico. Until further orders Rio Grande City is designated as a proper point at which Cotton may find egress.

Should any of the County Agents be found inefficient or recreant to their trust, the Sub-District Officers are authorized to relieve them and appoint others.

Major CHARLES RUSSELL is designated in General Orders as Chief of Transportation and is authorized to detail one mas-

signed conscript to every 40 Bales of cotton moved to Mexico. If sufficient transportation can not be obtained at Government rates in the country, requisitions will be made upon Major CHA'S RUSSELL, who is instructed to make adequate arrangements to forward cotton from central depots, at which it may be concentrated; and if necessary to move it from the interior into said depots.

Captain C. G. WELLS will conduct the correspondence of the Eastern District, and if necessary give directions in my name. He will pay at once in old currency for all cotton purchased adding fifty (50) per cent to the price, to make it equal to new issue, and will give an exemption for a like quantity, upon which Major A. H. WILLIE will issue a permit authorizing its exportation. For the convenience of those in the interior, Captain WELLS can make settlements through his Sub District Officers, and their certificates will be recognized by Major WILLIE.

Captain T. C. TWICHELL will represent me in the Western District, to correspond with Major TEVIS, Major WALKER, and Major CABELL, as well as with the Rio Grande Agents, T. B. LEE, at Eagle Pass, JESSE GILMORE at Laredo, Major W. P. BAUGHN at Rio Grande City, and Captain F. J. LYNCH at Brownsville. Whenever the people of the country think proper to move all their cotton to San Antonio, they can with the approval of the local agent deliver one half to Captain TWICHELL at that place, who will, if the distance be not over 200 miles, pay freight in specie on the Government half so delivered, and give the vendors the right to export a like quantity. The Cotton acquired will be disbursed as directed, by Lieutenant Colonel W. J. HUTCHINS, who is charged with the procurement of military stores ordered to be procured by General E. KIRBY SMITH. All Government cotton exported to Mexico will pass into the hands of WM. M. PERKINS, General Agent at Matamoros, who will buy supplies, and dispose of cotton as directed by Lieutenant Colonel HUTCHINS. Captain TWICHELL will perform similar functions at San Antonio.

Captains W. W. BARRETT and N. A. BIRGE will purchase one half the cotton of Northern and Eastern Texas and forward same with dispatch to Waco and Mosely's Ferry. Holders of cotton, who sell in the District of Captains BARRETT and BIRGE, acquire *no right to export a like quantity*, unless the half sold to the Government is delivered at some one of the Depots established by Colonel HUTCHINS; for this purpose Waco is designated.

Captain J. C. Ransom is entrusted with the settlement of Major Hart's business and the resources of that Officer will be first applied to the liquidation of the indebtedness contracted by Major Hart, as set forth in Captain Ransom's written instruction.

Major A. H. Willie has established a branch of his office at Clinton, where those who have sold cotton to Captain Wells can obtain permits to export a like quantity.

To prevent swindling and protect officers who rigidly perform their duties, Major Willie will receipt for cotton sold to the Government, whether purchased in the Western District, or transferred to it, from other portions of the State, taking such vouchers from those officers or agents to whom the cotton may be transferred, as will enable him to account for the property to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, and he will see that the quantity of cotton he is called upon to export is not in excess of the cotton acquired by the Government.

It is not intended to require any officer to report to his junior in rank, the business is purely commercial in its practical workings, and should be conducted without much reference to rank. All officers and agents are required to forward the Government cotton in good order and with dispatch, and to bring to bear the greatest energy in order to meet the requirements of the service and pay the just debts of the Government.

W. A. BROADWELL,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief of Cotton Bureau.

N B. Country agents in many instances are forwarding very inferior cotton. They must bear in mind that the Government requires not only one half in quantity, but its share in point of quality. If they can not get an equal, fair, and full division, they must call upon the impressing officer. I have directed the District officers to change those agents who fail to protect the Government in this respect, or persist in shipping cotton in bad order. It costs more to repair cotton here in specie than it should cost in Confederate money where it starts, not to refer to the waste in transitu.

DEPOTS, DEPOT AGENTS AND DEPOT PRICES.

NO.	DEPOTS.	DEPOT AGENTS. *Names.*	CLASSIFICATION. (C)	(H)	(B)	(S)	(K)
1	Houston,	T. M. Bagby,	8	11	12½	14	15
2	Navasoto,	J. S. Vedder,	"	"	"	"	"
3	Brenham,	Ben Stone,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
4	Richmond,	N. N. John,	8	11	12½	14	15
5	Alleyton,	J. Wolston,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
6	Columbia,	Jno. Adriance,	7½	9	11	12½	13½
7	Matagorda,	S. W. Fisher,	7½	9	11	"	"
8	Gonzales,	F. J. Lynch,	9½	12½	14	16	17
9	La Grange,	N. W. Faison,	8¾	11¾	13¼	14¾	15¾
10	Marlin,	Z. Bartlett,	7½	9	11	12	13
11	Huntsville,	F. B. Bailey,	7½	9½	11½	12½	13½
12	Prairie Plains,	L. S Mooring,	"	"	"	"	"
13	Port Sullivan	Jas. Ferguson,	7¾	9¼	11¾	12¼	13¼
14	Fairfield,	J. C. Yarbro,	7½	9	11	12	13
15	Parker's Bluff,	F. Ward,	7	8½	10½	12	13
16	Liberty,	C. C. Lund,	7½	9	11	12½	13½
17	San Antonio,	T. C. Twichell,	Market value.				
18	Eagle Pass,	T. B. Lee,			do.		
19	Laredo,	J. Gilmore,			do.		

Respectfully referred to Maj. Quarles Russell Q. M. for his information.

Where the planter furnishes his own Bagging and Rope the Schedule Prices are doubled. When furnished by the Government the single rates rule. Bagging and Rope are paid for out of the Cotton sold to Government and out of the C. S. money payment. 60c. per yd. or lb. is the price fixed upon. Bagging and Rope may be furnished for the whole crop of seed Cotton, and payment made as stated. When a specie payment is made the single rates rule.—When double rates are paid no Bagging and Rope are furnished; nor can any exchange of Bagging and Rope be made for baled Cotton or for money. The Government needs for its own uses all the baling material it can acquire.

C. G. WELLS, Capt. & A. Q. M.,
On duty in Cotton Bureau.

Class-Marks: Ordinary (C): Good Ordinary (H): Low Middling (B): Middling (S): Good Middling (K.)

2490. New Orleans

Texas

Red River County. Clarksville

N. P. Dickson & Son

at A. N. Ellett 25 miles West Clarksville 20 B. 11220

" J. L. Card 3. " North do 2, 891

28

Rogers Norwood & C. Clarksville

attention Dr Hart. 24 Bales 11.852

Cass County.

N. E. Bell & C. E. H. Holbrook - Jefferson

at J. M. & J. E. Murphey 10 Bales 4.170

do do. 6 " 2.800

Turner & Chambers Langfield

at J. M. & J. E. Murphey Jefferson 11 B. 5082

J. P. Anderson & Coles Miller Wood County

at J. M. & J. E. Murphey - 7 Bales. 3.592

34

Upshur County.

C. C. Moore & C. Jefferson 10 B 4.178

at C. C. Galloway - Gilmer Upshur County

N. Summerrow & Son — Lafayette

12 Bales. 6.260 lbs

B. P. Crosby - Quitman

2 Bales. at Gin 2.062 lbs

Texas.

Harrison County.

Saunders & Shepherd. Elysian Fields
at J. D. Easter. 24 Bales 12.321
do do at do. 1.944

D. R. Harris Elysian Fields
11 Bales Cotton. 5.795 lbs.

J. S. Coleman & C. Marshall
at W. H. Dial 7 Bales. 3.631 lbs
Est. A. A. Cook 17 do. on plantation 7.550

Jacob Fry - Marshall
at Mrs Brazeale 23 Bales 10.747 lbs

A. Pope - Marshall.
13 Bales. 6.509 lbs
1 do. 400

B. Smalley 4 miles from Marshall
24 Bales Cotton. 11.245 lbs.

Hebb Granberry & C. Marshall.
Jno. T. Mills. 61 Bales. 30.000 lbs
at S. R. Perry near Marshall.

B. L. Holcomb Marshall
20 Bales. Cotton 9.990 lbs.

C. D. Monack Marshall
4 Bales Cotton. 1.800 lbs

Chas. E. Beall Port Caddo.
G. B. Wards 5 Bales 2040 lbs

Texas.

Lyon County.

Whitfield & Gardner Lamar Co. Pappe Cross
[illegible] Bales Cotton. 14.812 lbs.

Titus County.

W. H. Taylor Jacksfield 3 Bales 1245 lbs

Smith County.

Barr & Douglass Tyler
at S. M. Bond. 24 Bales. 11.949
do 4.878

J. F. Rusby & C. Tyler.
13 Bales Cotton. 6.405 lbs

Isaac Crosby Garden Valley
9 Bales Cotton 4.468 lbs
at Elisha Turnell's 4 miles from Garden Valley

Houston County.

Collins & Harden Crockett.
33 Bales Cotton. 15.359 lbs

Sabine County.

J. J. Crawford Dec & C. Milam
55 Bales Cotton. 25.248 lbs

Silas Roberts Negro!
with Geo. S. Clapp. Sabinetown 15 miles from Sabine River.
12 Bales Cotton. 5.896 lbs

Shelby County.

W. H. Crawford - Shelbyville
2 Bales at B. L. Brook 18 miles N. E. Shelbyville.
26 do in all 28 Bales 12.531 lbs
7 Bales 3.250

Rusk

Texas.

Jefferson County

E. B. Hamblett Concord

20 Bales. 19 at Concord 9.971 lbs
1 " Hazell & Buckner Stumpford in all.

Cherokee County

Higgins & Martin Rusk.

5 Bales with B. W. McCabe. Stow R. J. Rutters 2261

G. M. Hicks with M. McCabe
11 Bales. 5.215 lbs
10 do. 4.684 "

J. D. Campbell with M. McCabe
2 Bales. 1.075 lbs.

Rusk County.

Jos. Shepherd. Mus Salem.
59 Bales 29.109 lbs.
1 do. J. Shepherd 483
1 do. J. J. Chancellor. 550

Henderson County

J. G. Chancellor - Brownsboro
5 Bales at Store house in town
10 do. at J. L. Davis 8 miles from town 9.403 lbs

Louisiana

Jackson Parish.

Wilder & Pool. Vienna.
91 Bales 33 miles from River. 41.361

S. Betcham & Browning - Jerryville
from Wm Mitcham delivered to Wilder & Pool.
2 Bales. 801 lbs.

R. J. Sholars & C. Douglass.
20 miles from River
19 Bales. Cotton. 9.449
at N. J. Barnett 18 Bales 4 miles from Douglass.
" Mrs Woodward 1 do.

N. J. Barnett - Near Douglass.
2 Bales Bought by J. H. M. 940 lbs.

M. B. Kidd & Bro - Vernon 28 miles from River
at Gin 46 Bales. 21.451 - 6 miles from Vernon
" 14 " 6.892 18 " " River
Bought 12 " 5346

William Davis - Vernon.
26 Bales on Plantation 12430
8 miles from Vernon.

William Mitcham. Jerryville
11 Bales 38 miles from River 5.020

Samuels & Kahn - Vernon
4 Bales. Cotton 2.026 lbs.

J. Mayfield & Son - Timberville
24 miles from Trenton.
96 Bales. Cotton 11.260 lbs

Thomas Sykes Near Vienna
Plantation for 12 Bales 6.000 lbs

Louisiana

Winn Parish

Lewis & McGinty - Louisville 40 miles from River
at E. K. McGinty 11 Bales. 5022 } 40 miles
" S. M. Sims 11 " 4726 } from River.

Lewis & McDonald - Louisville
4 Bales Cotton. 2.014 lbs.

E. K. McGinty Louisville.
4 Bales Cotton bought by M. 2.005 lbs

Union Parish

Nillito & Larche & Co. Dimmsville 30 miles from River
13 Bales. Cotton. 5.995 lbs.

Ben Webb - Shiloh 35 miles from Shiloh
15 Bales Cotton. 7.054 lbs

Lewis Webb - Shiloh 40 miles from River
10 Bales Cotton. 4.205 lbs

James A. Everette - Union X Roads
28 miles from River
8 Bales. 4.800 lbs
15 " 7.500 "
20 " Obligation 10.000 "

Caldwell Parish

L. Glass. Coleman River
at B. N. Accord 6 miles from River 6 Bales 2602
In charge of Mrs. Durant.

St Helena Parish

L. Embanks Tangipahoa
2 Bales Cotton 1.000 lbs

Louisiana

Caddo Parish

Tegrau & Greenhill - Greenhill 10 miles from River
3 Bales. 1545 lbs.
W. A. Tegrau 2 do. Gui 1.053

Bossier Parish

Campbell & Carter Cartville. P.O. Rocky Mount
60 Bales 20 miles from River 29.396

Bienville Parish.

R. C. Mattes - Ruggold - near Lake Bistineau
20 Bales 9.036 lbs.

James A. Moseley - Ruggold
Obligation 20 Bales 10.000 lbs

A. Grant with J. A. Moseley.
Obligation 6 Bales 2.700 lbs

Mississippi

Pike County.

H. A. Barr & Co. near Holmesville
Paid 100 of 21 Bales. 9.036 lbs
Original Cotton
Michael Hart 8 Bales. 3.722 lbs
James Roberts, 23, 10.318,
B. F. Easley 5, 2.137,

Lawrence County

Hudnal & Jells Brookhaven
7 Bales 3.262 lbs

Seb Coles & Co. Monticello
8 Bales. 3.760 lbs

Copiah County.

Gordin & Baines - Vasin Station
4 Bales 1.681 lbs

Sun Flower County.

S. E. Reeves. McNutt - at L. J. Towson
Porters Bayou.
5 Bales. 2.722 lbs.

Yazoo County.

Franklin & Rosenthal Yazoo City.
22 Bales 9.985 lbs

Arkansas.

Washita County.

A. Norris & Son Beach Hills.
at. J. A. Norris 34 Bales. 14.667

A. Norris. Beach Hills.
Obligation 40 Bales. 20.900 lbs
of do. bought by M. no weight

Union County.

J. R. Sanford - Champagnolle
37 Bales 15.916 6 miles from River.
24 do 11.093 20 " " "

E. T. Cook - Champagnolle
6 miles from River
27 Bales Cotton. 11.258 lbs

Hemstead County.

J. S. Pitt. Washington
40 Bales in neighborhood of Fulton 18.442 lbs

Dallas County.

D. Q. Sell & Co Holly Springs
28 Bales Cotton. in town 13.477

We W. H. J. & Co. will have in addition to the foregoing — say about 250 Bales Cotton in the Seed & Lint not Baled — in Jackson Parish and Union Parish & Bienville —

Memo. of Cotton Purchased and held by other Houses in N. O. that I know of

J. C. Payan & Payan & Barhart at Jefferson & Smithland Texas 220 Bales

43 Do at Shreveport or Neighbourhood —

Taylor & Knapp at Jefferson Tex 156 Bales at Douglasville Tex 77 Do.

E. G. Berners Esqr. Jefferson is Agt. for this House & can give a full age of their Cotton

Pert. Simmons & Co. as per Memo. given me by one of their Firm in N. O. in Oct last at or near Vienna La say 100 Bl at Shilo Union Parish — 100.—

Shreveport La Dec. 16 1863

J. H. Moffey

Newport 24th March 1864

Messrs Souldin Rigg & Walker
B.816
W.B.1018 Contractors

In relation to delivery of
Stores already purchased

FB
115
B

Adm Chief of Ordnance
Dept Transmits
Newport, March 3/64
Respectfully forwarded
with recommendation
that the within request
be granted. —

Thos G. Rhett
Maj & Chief of Ordnance
Dept Transmits

C
C

Recd
Dec 1st 1864 3d March 64

Shreveport La March 1864

Maj J. G. Rhett Chf Ord & Ord Dept.

Sir

In view of the amt of supplies (as per information just recd from Col Boulding) that have been purchased & are en route for Eagle Prop but not reported to you by Invoice & also in view of the contracts we have made with parties to deliver cotton at Eagle Prop to be invested in Ord Stores by us we have the honor to request that you procure a letter from Lieut Genl E Kirby Smith ~~[illegible]~~ requesting Col Hutchins Chf of Sec Cotton Office to permit us to deliver supplies for your Dept the compensation to be fixed by Col Hutchins.

This will in part satisfy the parties with whom we have contracted as our obligations all read "they are to receive the amt of profit if any paid us by the government" & it will enable us to furnish supplies at a price fixed by the parties who have controll in this matter as per order of Genl Smith

If parties will not accept the compensation offered by the Cotton Board we will feel relieved from all blame & responsibility in the matter.

We Remain Your Ob Svts
Boulding Bragg Walker

Maj J. G. Rhett
Chf Ord & Ord Dept.

Roll 9

Target 2

Unnumbered Files

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Queries proposed by the Prussian Consul in relation to British commercial vessels &c

Queries respecting Shipping

No 1. Whether in any case British Ships are prohibited from bringing or taking Cargo or Passengers at the Port of your residence from or to any Part of the World; and if so what part?

2. Whether differential Shipping-dues of any description, Imperial or local, are levied on National, foreign, or British Ships, arriving or departing; and if so what are the nature of such dues, and the amounts levied on National foreign or on British Ships respectively distinguishing those in ballast from those carrying Cargo or Passengers

3. Whether there are any variations in such dues dependent on the Ships arriving from or Clearing out for the United Kingdom or its Colonies or to or from foreign Countries or their Colonies; and if so, what are those variations; what are the Circumstances under which they Exist; and what is their amount?

4. Whether drawbacks or repayments of any such differential dues are made under any Circumstances

December 1861

Trade between Cuba and
North Carolina

we have had an interview with our Captain General, and of the Principal Authorities, and think it useful for you to know that they feel well disposed in case South Carolina establish a separate Nationality to allow Vessels clearing from her ports, under her flag, to enter & trade with this Island, provided they be regularly cleared at the Custom House & bring with them a Bill of Health signed by the Spanish Consul of the port of Sailing" again and the letter "with reference to your letter addressed to our Mr Rabe, we would still beg to add that we stated the case to his Excelly. under the premises laid down by you, and that therefore, he gave his opinion — the permission — we imagine is not according to strict rules which we believe require that a new power should be first acknowledge of our Home Government, but according to the assurance H. E gave us — we have no doubt there will be no difficulty in the Matter

In a conversation which our Mr Enslow had with the Collector of our port this morning, he suggested to us to obtain from your authorities an answer to the following question -

In the event that South Carolina resumes her State Sovereignty and the same is recognized by the U. S. Government will your authorities interpose any obstacle to the entrance and clearance of Vessels and Cargo under the flag of the State of South Carolina?

As we do not know how soon this event may occur, we will be quite obliged if you will institute the enquiry and supply us with the information as soon as practicable

Sayers, Charles.

No. 12.

No. ..... ABSTRACT A.

..... 186 .....

Dollars ..... $\frac{}{100}$

Paid ..... *of* *186*

Nashville Tenn Oct. 28th 1864

W. A. Wainright
Capt & A.Q.M.

Having a large amount of Harness and Bridle Leather on hand of a superior Quality, I would like to dispose of it to you for the U.S. Government.

I will furnish you Bridle Leather at six dollars per side and Harness Leather at fifty four cents per Pound delivered at your Wire House.

Respectfully Yours
Charles Joyces

W. A. Wainright

Office A. Q. M.
Nashville Oct 28/64

Respectfully forwarded to Brig. Genl J. L. Donaldson Chief Qr. Mr. for his information & action. Leather is very much needed at this Post. Estimates at Louisville not being filled fast enough to supply the demand. The price for Bridle Leather at Louisville is $4.00 per side. For Harness leather $1.00 per pound. I would respectfully ask permission to purchase enough to supply the wants of this Depot

H. A. Hainwright
Capt. & A. Q. M.

Respectfully returned. with authority to make the purchase provided the price does not exceed that paid at Louisville

J. L. Donaldson
Lt. Q. M. U. S. A.

The United States,

1864 To Charles Fayard Dr.

Date of Purchase.		DOLLARS.	CTS.
Dec 10.	For Four thousand nine hundred & thirty six (4936) lbs Harness Leather at Fifty one Cents 51¢ per LB	2517	36
	One hundred & sixty eight (168) Sides Bridle Leather at Six Dollars $6.00 per side	1008	00
	Purchased by order of Brig Gen. J. L. Donaldson Chf Q.M. D.O.		
	Three thousand five hundred & twenty five dollars	$3525	36

Checked Steam

I certify that the above account is correct and just; and that the articles have been accounted for on my property return for the month of December 186 4.

[redacted]

Capt & Asst Quartermaster.

RECEIVED at ..... the ..... of ..... 186..., of ..... Quartermaster U. S. Army, the sum of Three thousand five hundred & twenty five Dollars and thirty six cents, in full of the above account.

(SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.)

NOTE.—The date and place of delivery, and quantities and prices, must be explicitly stated. When supplies are received under contracts or agreements, the dates of the contracts and the names of the contractors, should be stated in the voucher.

Red River Co - Texas
Subscription List
to the Confederate States
May 20. 1861

1781

1781

Copy.

Confederate States of America
May 20th 1861

We the subscribers agree to contribute to the defence of the Confederate States the portion of our crops set down to our respective names; the same to be placed in Warehouse or in factors hands and be sold on or before the first day of .... next, and the nett proceeds of sale we direct to be paid over to the Treasurer of the Confederate States for Bonds for same amount bearing 8 pr ct. Interest

N.B. The Agent in charge of this subscription will fill the blank as to date of sale with the month best suited to the locality of the subscriber. In all cases selecting the earliest practical date.

Names	Quan Sub	Pl. deliv	Name of For W
	To Henderson, Terry & Co N. Orleans La		
W. H. Boyce	Bales Cotton		50
A. K. Ellett	"	"	50
J. C. English	"	"	20
W. M. Palmer	"	"	50
J. D. Van Dyke	"	"	30
W. M. Harrison	"	"	75
Miles Reed	"	"	50
J. F. Titus	"	"	20
D. K. Jamieson	"	"	25
	To W M Eaton & Co N. Orleans La		
B. H. Epperson	Bales Cotton		100
	To Wright & Allen N. Orleans La		
W H & M. A. Hooks	Bales Cotton		40
W M & J. C. Hopkins	"	"	100
Nelson Doak	"	"	15
	To Payne Huntingdon & Co N.O.		
Geo Gordon	Bales Cotton		50
N. Callihan	"	"	5

To Harrel Gayle & Co. N. Orleans La.

L. M. Wood	Bales Cotton	10
C. C. English	" "	20
Allen Martin	" "	12
Simeon English	" "	30

To Isaac Walker & Co. N. Orleans

Dr. R. S. Houston	Bales Cotton	50

To Phelps & Jones N. Orleans

Hugh Rogers	Bales Cotton	100
H. C. Bohannon	" "	25
R. N. Ware	" "	20
H. P. Cornelius	" "	20
John Ware	" "	25
Edward West	" "	25
Richd Peters	" "	50

To Warren & Crawford N. Orleans

W. H. Gill	Bales Cotton	125
Sarah Duty	" "	25

To Gladden & Lipas New Orleans

M. M. Haly	Bales Cotton	40
S. H. Gaffney	" "	20
M. E. Gaffney	" "	50

To Carroll Hoy & Co. New Orleans

W. D. Aiken	Bales Cotton	50
John L. Carroll	" "	20
J. A. Chambers	" "	50

To Davis Jenkins & Co. N. Orleans

~~W. H. Flemming~~	Bales Cotton	15

To

S. N. Morris	Bales Cotton	50
L. Whitfield	" "	20
Levi G. Childers	" "	10
Elijah Deaner	" "	8
W. R. Thompson	" "	25

I will sell 500,000 feet Lumber at my Cash prices for Southern Confederacy Bonds or Treas. notes.

(Signed) J. F. Snell

State of Texas }
County of Marion } Personally appeared before the undersigned authority, John H. Taylor, Capt. Lt Bam. Cavl, who being duly sworn deposeth & says: That the foregoing is a true & perfect transcript of the subscription list taken by Col. DeMoss of Red River Camp Lepan. The true copy of which is now in my possession, the original having been forwarded to Richmond as Col. DeMoss informed me.

J. H. Taylor

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 24th day of Feb. 1864.

H. B. Hawkins
Special Agt. Trans
Mississippi

F. W. Gray. Disbursing Agent Treas. Trans. Mis.
for Incidental & Cont: Exp. Treas: Dept.

Dr.

				$
To balance due from him per Report No.				
To Warrants on the Treasurer,				
For No. 2427,	, dated Mar: 8	1864,		2.000
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
				2.000

Cr.

				$
By balance due to him per Report No.				
By Warrant in favor of the Treasurer,				
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
For No.	, dated	186 ,		
Leaving a balance due {from him to the Con. States / ~~to him from the Con. States~~} on the 9 Jan.			1865, of	2.000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's office, Jan: 9 1865.

Elias Hasbrouck
Register.

To

1271

Mr Wells,

Immediate attention

Mr R

A.A

Respectfully referred to the First Auditor for his proper action.

By order Secy Treasury.

John W. Hall
Ch: Clerk.
Treas: Dept.

Jan: 9. 65

Box 132

Rec'd Jan 10 65

"Incidental & Contg. Exs. Treas: Dept. Work of the Disb. Divn."

In Confederate States.

To John W. Gray Dr.

Date 1861 July 1st	For Expenses of travelling as Agent of Treasury from Richmond Va. to Mobile Texas. Thence to Newport La. to Clear with Exchange about Location of Treasury Agency. Trans. Miss. Dept, and thence to Meridian Marshall, and back to Marshall Texas, to make arrangements about Offices, and procuring Stationery, Blank Books and Blanks, per use of Treasury Agency.	$ 2.00	00

I certify on honor that the above account is correct and just - that the services were rendered as stated, and the moneys necessarily expended in travelling, for which from the nature of the expenditures and circumstances attending no vouchers were taken. -

J. W. Gray
Agent Treasy. T. M. Dept.

Approved
C. G. Memminger
Secretary of Treasury

Oct 27th 1865

Mr Bell

you can get the other bale of cotton. if you can pay it if I am not at home Mr Dallas will show the Gate you can take the cotton and do what you please with it. I dont want every thing more to do with the damd cotton I under stand that I was a goine to have a difficulty about the cotton and if that be the case I want you to let me know in time I dont want the thing to go any further if it can be stopt

Respectfully yours

W S Bell

Certificate of British Register

Official Number of Ship 49150
Port Number 59

Date of Registry 7 May 1864

Name of Ship	British or Foreign Built	Port of Registry	How propelled
General Whiting	Foreign	Nassau N.P.	By Paddles

Number of Decks	Two	Build	Carvel
Number of Masts	One	Galleries	None
Rigged	Sloop	Head	None
Stern	Round	Framework	Wood

Measurements

	Feet	Tenths
Length from the fore part of Stem under Bowsprit to the aft side of the head of the Sternpost	199	5
Main Breadth to outside plank	30	—
Depth of Hold from Tonnage Deck to Ceiling at Midships	19.	1
Name and address of Builder		

Tonnage

		Tons	Tenths
Tonnage under Tonnage Deck		771	61
Closed in spaces above Tonnage Deck, if any, viz			
Space or Spaces between Decks			
Poop	Forward	24	96
Round House	Aft do	19	50
Other enclosed spaces		816	07
Deduction for space required for Propelling Power		390	46
Register Tonnage		425	67/100

Length of Engine Room	73 feet
Number of Engines	One
Combined Power (estimated Horse Power) Number of Horse Power	200
Name and address of Engine maker	Thos Murphy & Co New York

I, the undersigned Registrar of the Port of Nassau N.P. hereby certify that the Ship the description of which is prefixed to this my Certificate has been duly surveyed and that the above description is true; that Lilla Massey is the master of said Ship; and that the name, residence & description of the Owner or Owners of sixty fourth shares held by him are as follows

Number of sixty fourth shares held by the Owner	Name, residence, & occupation of the Owner	No of sixty fourths
	Ernest Lewis Hart of Nassau Merchant Sixty four.	64

Dated at Nassau N.P. the Seventh day of May, One thousand Eight hundred Sixty four

Signed John A Dumaresq
Registrar

Note - a Certificate of Registry, granted under the "Merchant Shipping Act of 1854" is not a document of title. It does not necessarily contain notice of all changes of Ownership, and no Court does it contain an official Record of any Mortgage affecting the Ship.

Rev Sales Office
Mystic 30 July 1864

Simson Adams has now become Master of the within named ~~ship~~ Vessel —

(Sgd) John A Damarey
Recg

When Sent	Letter Book		Exemption					For whom Sent	When Rec'd		
	Letter	Page	Date	No	Favor of	Bales	Pounds			Date	No
Jany 18	E	409	Jany 18	1298	E. & E. M. Patrick &	40	19200	Same	1865 Feby 5	1865 Jany 27	2465
"	"	"	"	1299	"	50	24000	"	" "	" "	2466
"	"	"	"	1300	"	10	4800	"	" "	" "	2467
"	"	"	"	1301	J. S. Hunt & J. J. Scott	150	72000	"	" "	" "	2468
"	"	"	"	1302	J. H. Howard & Bro	48	24159	"	" "	" "	2469
"	"	"	"	1303	Thos. J. Goodwin	6	2880	"	" "	" "	2469
"	"	"	"	1304	O. C. Compton	50	24000	"	" "	" "	2470
"	"	"	"	1305	T. C. Evans	20	9600	"	" "	" "	2471
"	"	"	"	1306	F. M. Dunodine	18	8640	"	" "	" "	2472
"	"	"	"	1307	Wm. Harrison	16	7680	"	" "	" "	2473
"	"	"	"	1308	J. B. Moore	10	4800	"	" "	" "	2474
"	"	"	"	1309	F. L. Rundle	100	48000	"	" "	" "	2475
" 18	E	418	" 18	1310	W. G. Austin	4	1526	"	Jany 29	Jany 25	[illegible]
"	"	"	"	1311	J. D. Guesett	15	7338	"	"	"	227
"	"	"	"	1312	J. H. Chandler	2	1050	"	"	"	226
"	"	"	"	1313	B. H. Thomas	10	4480	"	"	"	225
"	"	"	"	1303½	Fenelle Vincent	5	2505	"	"	"	224
			1 Cr 12	469	E. P. B. Gunnes	23	12[illegible]		"	"	[illegible]
"	"	"	Jany 18	1296	A. E. Stratton				"	"	
"	"	"	"	1297						"	
"	"	"	"	13[illegible]							
"	"	"	"								
"	"	"									
"	"	"									
"	"										
"	"										
19	8										

Book 8

(List of)

Exemptions) forwarded to Major Hellie at San Antonio for exchange for Permits also disposition of permits when received

From Jany 18th 1865

To

Copy

of

Bonded Offering

on the

Transcript, Dept.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

2 Continued

(5)

J. E. Sears
J. D. Conner
J. M. Dent Art 2
Geo. Lee Art 2
J. E. Yates
W. G. Thomas

✓ Capt J H. Finks ——— Bonded
✓ " Robt Graham 1 Tex Cavy — "
✓ " E L. Gregg 4 " " Batt +
✓ " J F. Gruber ——— Bonded
✓ " J E Gary - Col Ford's Tex Regt "
✓ " G Gaing ——— "

✓ " Thompson Harrison, San Antonio Tex "
✓ " R F Harper, Texas ——— +
✓ " E. A Hickman, Gen E K Smith +
✓ " F M Harvey ——— Bonded
✓ " A H Harrison, Sibley's Brig ——— "
✓ " A Harwood 19 Tex Cavy ——— "
✓ " J E B Hudson 13 Tex ——— "
✓ " S. B. Reed ——— +
✓ " P. F Hammond ——— Bonded

✓ " W H Johnson ——— "
✓ " J H. Johnson 20 Tex Regt ——— "
✓ " C H Jones 12 Ark " ——— "

✓ " J. D. Kingsbury, Arkadelphia Ark ——— +
✓ " J D Latimer - 2 Ark Regt ——— Bonded
✓ " H F. Lubbock — 4 Tex Cavy ——— "
✓ " F. J Lynch — Gen E K Smith ——— +
✓ " G D. Logan ——— Bonded
✓ " A D. Leiper 4. Ark Cavy ——— +
✓ " A T. Monroe 13 Tex " ——— Bonded
✓ " J R McDonald 10 " Infty ——— "
✓ " C H Merrill Tex ——— Not Conferred "

Capt B. F. Thomas 1 — 1 Bandit
" H. A. Kirkpatrick 1 Lieut Colonel — "
" R. [illegible] 1
" R D Brigham 1 Lieut — "
" J F Reed 1 18 Texas Cavalry — "
" Cyrus Black 1 12 " "
" Dennis Burdum 1 29 Ark " — 1 Bandit
" G. Bradow 1 29 La " — "

1 " Lieut-Colonel — Col Lt Colonel Gannon — 1 Bandit
1 " Geo Crockford — "
1 " Isaac A Clark 1 Captain — "

1 " Geo Griffin Lieut Col 5 Mo Cav — 1 Bandit
1 " H L Douglas Houston Tex — "
1 " [illegible] — "
1 " A. Planner — "
1 " Geo Gibson — "
1 " [illegible] Captain — 1 Deserter
1 " W E Ethridge 31 Ark " — "

1 " A D Fowler 20 Ark — 1 Bandit
1 " Julian Field 15 Texas Cavalry — "
1 " G. B. Fisher — "

Dec 1860

Trade between Cuba &
So Carolina.

"Keystone State" "Copy" 1st

Havana 5th Decr 1860

Messrs Conyaud & Salas
Charleston.

Dear Sirs,

In reply to the question in your favor of 30th ult., as to whether, in case of South Carolina's seceding from the Union, Vessels clearing from her Ports under her Flag would be admitted to enter and trade with the Ports of Cuba, without her being represented in said Ports by Consuls or Commercial agents, We beg to say that we have not succeeded in eliciting any satisfactory information from the authorities here, who are evidently perplexed on the subject. The view we take of it, is, that in the event of the above contingency occurring under the sanction, and the separate Nationality of the State admitted, and acknowledged by the Federal govern.t, there aught not to exist any impediment to the Flag of South Carolina being admitted into the Ports of Cuba. As however, the authorities have not altogether independent of the Home Govern.t, we would advise our Friends to be very Cautious in the general use of a Flag - which might subject the Vessels bearing it, to being overhauled by Spanish Cruisers - and await reliable information on the question, which we shall not fail to furnish to you when obtained.

(signed) S. C. Burnham & Co

Copy.

Ex. "Keystone State"

Havana December 5th 1860

Messrs. Fanjaud & Salas
Charleston, S.C.

Gentlemen,

We have received your favor of the 30th ult., and in reply, beg to inform you, that we have had an interview with our Captain General, and one of the first authorities, and they are well disposed in case South Carolina establish a separate Nationality, to allow vessels clearing from her Ports under her Flag, entering and trading with Cuba, provided they be regularly cleared by the Custom House, and bring with them a Bill of Health signed by the Spanish Consul at the port of sailing.

Gentlemen

Yours Respectfully
(Signed) J. M. Morales, & Co

The above opinion of his Excellency is based on the premise of South Carolina being acknowledged as an independent state by the Federal Government. –

Government Agency
Nassau 3d Nov. 1864.

The undersigned Agent of the Confederate States of America hereby certifies that the Steamer Alicona hence for Charleston, has taken her the proportion of Government freight, and that the remainder of her Cargo consists of articles not prohibited by law.

And that Consequently said Steamer has complied with the Regulations now in force.

L Heyliger
Gov't Agent.

Government Agency
Nassau N. P. 19 Oct. 1864.

The undersigned Agent of the Confederate States of America, hereby Certifies that the Steamer Fox Pierce for Charleston, has taken her due proportion of Government freight and that the remainder of her Cargo consists of articles not prohibited by laws.

And that consequently said Steamer has complied with the Regulations now in force.

S Heyliger
Gov't agent.

An Act to establish and organize two Bureaus in connection with the agency of the Treasury in the Post Office Department, one of which is to be known as the Bureau of the Auditor, and the other as the Bureau of the Comptroller for the Post Office Department, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in connection with the Treasury, and located in the Post Office Department, two bureaus, one of which shall be known as the Bureau of the Auditor of the Post Office Department, and the other as the Bureau of the Comptroller for the Post Office Department. The chief officer of each of said bureaus shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive an annual compensation of [illegible] dollars.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to receive all public accounts, including the accounts of the Post Office Department, arising in the Post Office Department, and after examination to settle the balance and transmit the accounts, with the vouchers and certificates of the Comptroller, to the Secretary of the Treasury for decision thereon in all cases in which they are connected with the Post Office Department. It shall be his duty to report to the Postmaster General the amount of the balance in the Post Office Department of the Post Office Department, or which he shall certify their balance to the Postmaster General for that Department.

Sec. 8. In all cases where any person or persons have received money out of the funds of any Executive Department, or Public Office, as an individual or individually, and have performed duties or services that have not been performed, or in fact such service has not been performed, and in all such cases, where the money so received have been paid over to any person in consequence of fraudulent representations, or by collusion or unauthorized agency of the officer engaged in the examination of accounts or vouchers, the same shall be deemed and taken to be the act of the officer receiving such money, and shall be charged to him in the accounts of the Commonwealth, and he shall be liable to be sued for the same in the name of the Commonwealth, to recover the same, with interest.

Sec. 9. All accounts audited in the Auditor General's office shall be subject to the review of the proper accounting officer of the Treasury, at the end of five months, and such accounts, or copies of the same, as the Department of Public Instruction may require, and the Auditor General shall furnish as frequently as may be required, full and detailed statements of all accounts refunded to, or paid in such manner as may be directed by the Board of the Executive Department, and they shall before all other settlements, relating to the adjustment of the accounts of the Commonwealth, report which accounts are

upon them by the heads of the several Bureaus
Departments of the Government respectively
officers.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer
to keep a record of the receipts and disbursements
of the public money and of all debts due from
the Indian tribes within the State including
the expenses, to receive from the Comptroller the
vouchers which shall have been authorized by
him, and to keep a record of the same
in a suitable book subject to the order
of the Secretary of the Treasury to report all
vouchers for the receipts & payments of money &
to keep an account of expenditures and
with the said Bureaus specifying the amount
paid the name of the person and to the
Quarter & Year & the certificate of balance
to record specified herein directed.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent
Superintendent the assistant and Treasurer
of the Treasury to examine all accounts issued
by the auditing except those relating to the Civil
Department and to fix the balances arising therein
to the auditing to examine the accounts of
the agent of the Treasury to the Bureau
of the Department which shall be authorized
by law to report to the Secretary of the
Treasury from all papers to be issued in the
General Office to authorize the public revenue
and the manner and form of receiving and stating
the accounts of the several Bureaus respectively
therein.

Sec. 2. It shall furthermore be the duty of the Judge to receive and file away for safe keeping the evidence of all claims that may be filed against the Confederate Government, according to the Government Department under the act of August 1st, 1862, to adjudicate claims in cases of slaves abducted or taken by the enemy, and of other property illegally used or detained by them, and of rights of persons who shall be declared by the President to be under military necessity and to provide for the security thereof, now required to be filed in the Department, as aforesaid, the claimants therein against the Confederate States, and then against the Judge, shall be entitled to receive a note of such claim, to be used as evidence against the Confederate States in such cases.

Sec. 3. The Court of the Commissioner shall be authorized to employ such clerks as may be necessary, not exceed two thousand dollars per annum, and five hundred dollars per annum, respectively.

Approved

Elijah Smith.

No. 17

An act to authorize the appointment of an Agent of the Treasury Department west of the Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an agent of the Treasury Department, whose duty it shall be to reside west of the Mississippi, at such place and to discharge such duties as shall from time to time be assigned him by the Secretary of the Treasury, with a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to give directions to the said agent, to discharge any duty or function in the trans-Mississippi, which he, the said Secretary, is competent to discharge, and shall also have power to authorize the employment of such clerks, and to prescribe such regulations for the government of such agent and clerks as from time to time the said Secretary may deem proper: Provided, That such clerks shall receive the salaries provided by law for similar services in the Treasury Department.

3. That this act shall expire on the day of the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States of America.

Approved
January 1864.

J. Collapie
Cabinet Oct 21/61.
accepts appt of
Lt Col: 6th Rgt N.V.

Lucerne Oct 21. 1861

Brig Genl P. O. Hebert

Sir

Your letter of this date appointing me Lt Col in Col C. B. Stickney regt. I have duly rec^d and while I tender you my acceptance of the position you will permit me to return you my thanks for this manifestation of your confidence with the assurance that I will most certainly qualify myself for the position. Again returning you my acknowledgement I beg to assure you of my regards and consideration

J C Moore

~~554~~

Denton Texas
June 28 1862

D. Jackson

Affidavit for
Authority to Lacie
Corps of Pursers
Pay

Denton, Texas
June 28th 1862

Gen. P. O. Hebert

Sir.

Through the solicitation of a number of citizens, I have commenced the effort of raising a company of "Partizan Rangers" for this branch of the Confederate service and now make application to you for the property authority & Commission to go ahead and get such a company full, organized & legally put into service — If our services are acceptable, we would prefer being attached to Col. William McCorvin's Command, which (I am informed) is now about Waco in this State —

Under the recent organization of the Militia of this State, I have been acting as Captain of a company in this department — & have deemed it unnecessary to procure recommendations in order to succeed in the application above made — May I hear from you at your earliest convenience

Remaining in haste
Your Obdt. Svt.
D. Jackson

Capt. E. P. Turner
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Washington La June 18th 1863.

Captain

In obedience to par. VIII. S.O. no. 150, from the hd. qrs. Texas & C. dated Houston June 4th 1863, I left Houston for Niblets Bluff Wednesday June 10th, that being the earliest date on which I could obtain transportation. Arrived at Niblets Bluff I learned that Col Bates' command including my battery had left for Opelousas Wednesday June 3d. As this command was supposed to be at Niblets Bluff when my orders were issued, and as the object of the order was to get the battery back to Houston, I considered that I would be obeying the order in the spirit in which it was given by overtaking the battery and carrying out as far as possible my instructions. I therefore procured conveyance from the Bluff and last night overtook the battery at this place. I immediately handed to Col. Bates Par. II Special Orders No 151, from hd. qrs. Texas & C, dated Houston June 6th 1863, requiring him to turn over the battery to me, and showed him my order alluded to above. I also handed him Par. II. S.O. no. 141 from same hd qrs. dated May 27th. Col Bates disregards these orders on

the ground that he is not now under Genl. Magruder's jurisdiction, notwithstanding the fact that Par. II of S.O. No. 141. was issued when the command was at Liberty-Texas, which order, however, the Colonel informs me he has never received. He further gave me the following order:

Head Quarters
Washington La. June 17th 1863

Special Orders
No

You are ordered, as you have heretofore been, to join your company without further delay, and march with your command in the morning at 5 O'Clock for Morganza "on the Atchafalaya.

(Signed) L. V. Bates, Col.

To Capt. Wm. E. Gibson
Comdg Battery.

On the reception of this order, I told Col. Bates that I considered it to be my duty under my instructions to lay the matter in person before Gen. E. K. Smith, that I was acting under orders from Gen. Magruder, and not amenable to his (Col. Bates'), that under the circumstances as the wording of my orders did not contemplate this case I could not take the responsibility of disobeying any positive order of his, but that I did so under protest, and intended to refer the matter to the proper

superior authority - that I met with.
I have considered it my duty to make you a report of the foregoing circumstances, and thus the matter stands. In pursuance of what I believe to be the wishes of the General Comdg. dstc. of Texas, I shall take the first opportunity of communicating with Gen Smith. This is a subject on which I dis must my own judgment, which would lead me to disregard the order above mentioned from Col Gates and report at once in person to Gen Smith, in the mean time I can see no better course than to remain with Settlers & refer the question at the first opportunity to higher authority.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Geo E. Gibson
Capt. Comdg. Lgt Battery

Confederate States of America,

WAR DEPARTMENT

Subsistence Bureau, Richmond, April 15th, 1863

Sir:

It is determined to establish, as soon as possible, a thorough system in the collection of supplies that can be inaugurated at an early day, by which all competition between the commissaries and agents of this Bureau and the army commissaries, and all other government agents, will be entirely prevented. This system, briefly shadowed forth, is as follows: A chief purchasing commissary of this Bureau will be selected for each State in the Confederacy, who will divide his State into districts, (say some four or five, with a chief purchasing commissary or agent selected for each district, whose duties shall correspond in his district with the duties of the chief commissary in the State, these districts to be subdivided and sub commissaries or agents selected for each sub-division,) who will control and direct all purchases and business done by these district commissaries or agents, and through them, their sub-agents. The chief district commissaries or agents will be nominated by the chief State commissary to this Bureau for appointment, and their sub-agents or commissaries shall be nominated by the chief district commissaries or agents to the chief State commissary for appointment, upon the approval of this Bureau. This latter clause, however, will apply literally only to the new commissaries or agents which it may be found necessary, in the working of this system, to appoint, because, as far as possible, commissaries and agents already in service must be continued. The commissaries and agents must be competent persons in every respect, thoroughly active and energetic, and sufficiently numerous to obtain every pound of surplus supplies in the State. But it must not be forgotten that the fewest number capable of accomplishing the desired object is greatly preferable for many reasons. In all new appointments commissions will not be issued, but the appointment will be that of agents.

You have been selected as the chief commissary for the State of *Mississippi & East Louisiana* and will proceed at once to inaugurate the above system, gradually, but with as much energy and dispatch as is at all compatible with its harmonious accomplishment. You will at once forward a copy of this circular to all the commissaries and agents of this Bureau in your State, and obtain from them immediately all the information necessary to enable you properly to divide your State into districts, and make your nominations for chief district commissaries and agents, and report the same to this Bureau as soon as practicable.

You will also require, from the said commissaries and agents of this Bureau in your State, (a list of which commissaries with their respective posts, is herein enclosed—the address of the agents you can obtain from these commissaries,) full reports of their present and contemplated operations, the prices they are paying, quantity and description of the supplies being obtained, and the promise for the future. As soon as you can get this system inaugurated you will require from each chief district commissary or agent (who will require the same from their sub-commissaries and agents,) a report of supplies on hand every ten days, with probable future accumulations and issues. These reports, when received, (and they must be required by you promptly, beginning on the last day of the earliest calendar month at which circumstances will permit you to require them,) you will consolidate and send to Maj. S. B. French, C. S., Richmond, Va., with the utmost dispatch. You will also report the places in your State, deemed by you, most suitable for main depots, or rather, reservoirs to and from which supplies may be best collected and distributed. It may be well, also, to have auxiliary depts to these reservoirs, both in the collection and distribution. These selections must be made with due regard both to safety of position and convenience in relation to transportation. It must ever be remembered that transportation should be husbanded in every manner possible, and, therefore, that under no circumstances which care, prudence and foresight can provide against, must supplies be twice transported over the same road, nor any article of subsistence transported in opposing directions.

When this system is thoroughly organized and worked, there will be no portion of the Confederacy which is not thoroughly drained, and therefore wherever our armies move all the supplies of our country will be tributary to their use, and then application will be made to prevent army commissaries from competing with this Bureau's commissaries or agents. And the chief commissary of each army, directed to supply his wants

by application to such chief State commissary of this Bureau as may be indicated by the Commissary General, giving notice of requirements ahead of his actual wants, and the points at which his supplies will be needed. And whenever the commissaries in one State or district need supplies which cannot be obtained in their State or district, they will draw them from the most convenient commissaries or agents from points in other States or districts. It may very frequently occur that some articles of subsistence ought not to be purchased, in some States or districts, because of very high prices. Whenever this occurs the same rule will prevail.

It is impossible to give, in a circular, all the detailed directions which might be desired; much must, of necessity, be left to your discretion and judgment; but enough has been said to let you understand the system that is to be inaugurated, and great reliance is placed upon your judgment and energy in establishing it at an early day.

Very respectfully,

L. B. NORTHROP,

Commissary General Subsistence, C. S. A.

[Official,]

Sig'ned Jas Seddon
Secretary of War

To Lt Col W A Bivadwell
C S
Jackson Miss,

a True Copy
W H Damicine
Major C S

1	489	17	589
2	473	18	588
3	474	19	483
4	474	20	589
5	448	21	5[illegible]
6	418	22	582
7	432	23	470
8	414	24	459
9	463	25	516
10	498	26	478
11	5[illegible]7	27	378
12	469	28	588
13	467	29	537
14	431	30	432
15	513		
16	446		

Capt Wells -

In your Memorandum of the 1st inst. you mention that you owe me say $585.

Wag 530.75
28 00
[illegible]

COPY OF DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

VOUCHER No. 317

Paid the 17th day of Sept. 186 4

Capt J. H. Houston

Ordnance Dept

$199.60 Dollars

(COPY.)

Descriptive List and Account of Pay and Clothing of Ordnance Serg't J. H. Houston

a ..... of Company ..... Regiment of ..... Volunteers.

NAME.	RANK.	DESCRIPTION. Age.	Eyes.	Hair.	Complexion.	Feet	Inches.	Where Born: State or Kingdom.	Town or County.	Occupation.	Enlisted: When.	Where.	By whom.	Period.	Last Paid: By whom.	To what Time.	BOUNTY. PAID.	DUE.
J. H. Houston	Ordnance Serg't		Blue	Light	Light	5	8	Washington	C. C.	Surveyor	Sept 5 62	San Antonio	Capt Sutherland	3 years	Capt Cook	Feb 29 64		

REMARKS: Houston rec'd on March 1st 1864, Paid by Capt 10th Tex Cav C. & M. Paymaster' Pay as Ordnance Serg't from Sept 1st 63 to Feb 29 1864 24 mos at $21 per month. Use of horse same period 12 days at 40 cts per day

I CERTIFY that the above is a correct transcript from the records of .....

Station, West Bernard Texas — Signed. James B. Taylor

Date, March 3d 1863 — 2d Lt. Commanding Co.

The Confederate States,

To Ordnance Serg't J. H. Houston DR.

1864		
	For pay from 1st of March, 1864, to 1st of Sept 1864, being Seven 7 months and — days, at $21 per month.	126 00
	For use of Horse and Arms, 12 days, at 40 cts. per day.	4 80
	For Clothing allowance.	
	For	
	Amount.	
	Deduct for Clothing overdrawn.	
	Balance paid.	129 60

I CERTIFY that I have endorsed the above payment on his Descriptive List this 17th day of September, 1864.

W. Thompson Harrison

CAPTAIN AND ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER.

RECEIVED, at Uniontown Ala, this 17th day of Sept, 1864, of Maj Thompson Harrison, Assistant Quartermaster, C. S. Army, One hundred ninety nine dollars and Sixty cents, in full of the above account.

WITNESS: E. S. Bolling

May Marie Lyon (Signed Duplicates.) J. H. Houston

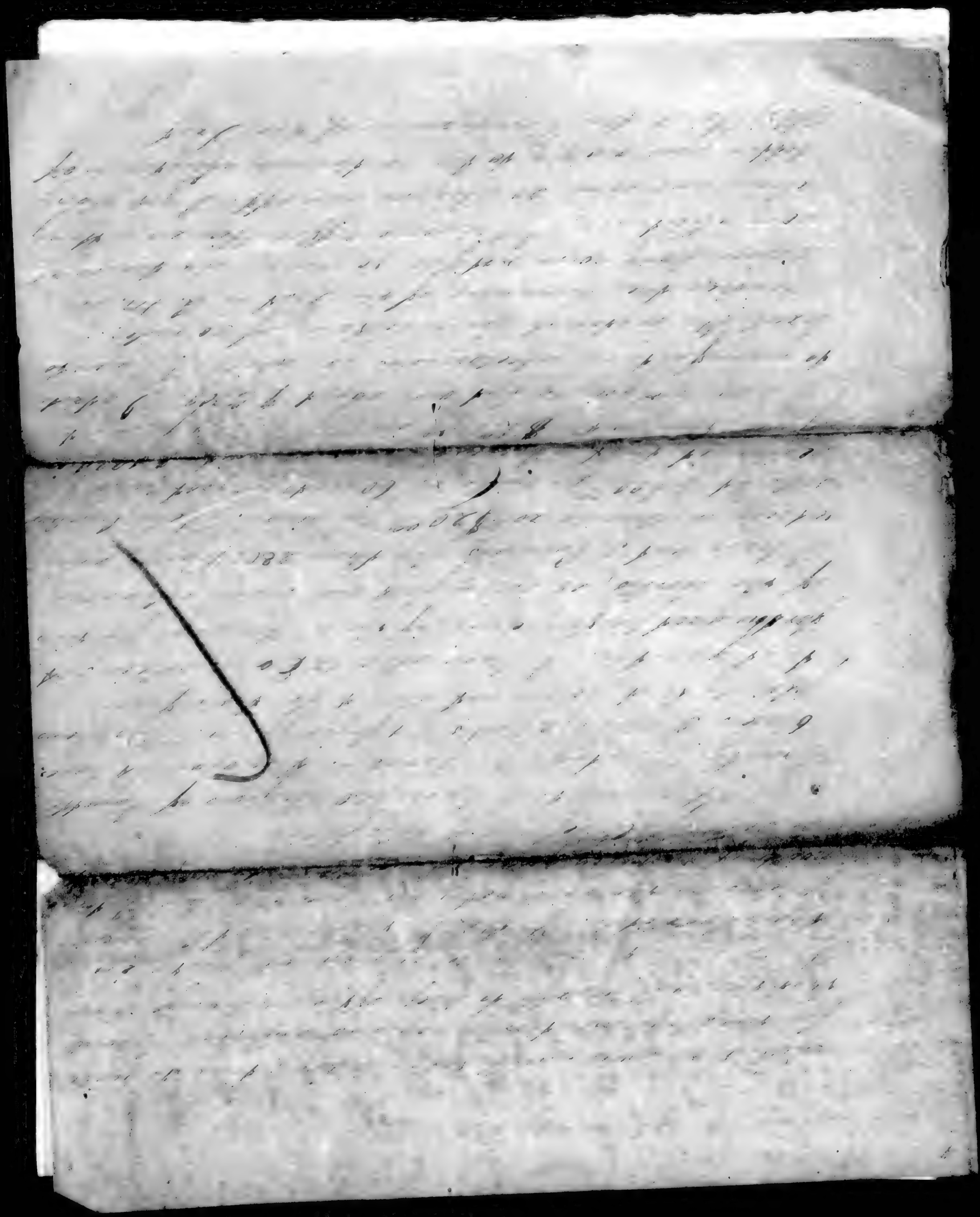
Head Qr. Engr. East Div.
Albany Jan. 24th 1865.

Lt. Thos. R. Hyman
Corps of Engr. Dept.

Sir!

[illegible]

[illegible]



Difference of interest received —

From	Geo. L Brown	Ind	$ 2.72
	C. W Dorance	—	16.53
	W. Allen	—	5.66
	C. P. Gage	—	2.78
	S. Durel	—	29.56
			$ 57.25 =

State of Alabama }
Dallas County }

Know all men by these present - That I Caterby of R Jones do make constitute and appoint C Lucian Jones my true and lawful Attorney to sign my name to a certain certificate No. 407 issued by John Boston Depository at Savannah for four hundred dollars to be converted into Coupon Bonds or Registered stock

Witness my hand and seal this sixteenth day of July A D - 1863

Caterby of R Jones (L S)

Witness -
W. H. Boyle
Donald Davidson

Capt.n John Taylor

F. Tomás y.z de Mendoza. Debe.

Por. 5.000. Lb.a Reg.a Esmeralda	á $25.	$125.	..
5.000. Londres Esd.a ..	á $20.	100.	..
4.000. Frabicos Esd.a ..	á $20.	80.	..
2.000. Conchitas Esd.a ..	á $22.	44.	..
2.000. Ricriadores Esd.a ..	á $18.	36.	..
2.000. Idem Europa y America	á $16	32.	..
20.000 lb. Habana Ma. 22 de 1851.		$ 417.	..
Export duty Publication	$15. —	15.	..
		$432.	..
Com. 2½		21	82
		$453.	82

128

Tomás y.z de Mendoza

Bonds 1/4

Trans Miss District
Little Rock Ark Aug 8th

Major Genl Hindman

In regard to mail contract –

[illegible] R. C.
[illegible] that mail
communications
still continue in
Texas – but the
[illegible] is not in
[illegible] – [illegible]
the same [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] either [illegible]
[illegible] already [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] time [illegible] US

Recd
Aug 27

Head Quarters Trans Miss Dist-
Little Rock, Ark.
August 3rd 1862 -

General:

I have taken the responsibility of continuing the mail contracts in my district which had expired. As the failure of this mode of communication would be alike inconvenient to the Government and the people, I respectfully suggest that you assume the like responsibility in regard to the mails in your district. If you do so, our mail facilities may remain perfect. If not, the line of communication must, and I am told, has, ceased, at the Texas line.

I am also constructing a telegraph

here through South Arkansas, and Expect it to reach Red River in about three weeks. Have you the means of connecting with me there? It would be of great benefit and advantage.

Very respectfully
T. C. Hindman
Maj. Gen. Com.

Hon. P. O. Hébert
Comdg. Dept. Miss. Ark.
South of Red River -
Houston
Texas

Sold by J. W. Randolph, Richmond, Va

On, on to the rescue, the Vandals are coming—
Go meet them with bayonet, sabre and spear;
Drive them back to the desolate land they are leaving—
Go, trusting in God, you'll have nothing to fear.

Confederate States of America,

Penn 14th 1862

To the Chief of the
Light House Board at
Dr Sir

Enclosed
you will find a letter from the
Superintendent of Lights at Norfolk in
which you will see that I have written
to him for one months pay Said to
be due us from the Confederate
Government for taking Care of the
property under our Charge at the time
the State went out of the Union I
would hear state that Enclosed to
Dr Simkins a Receipt from the
Confederate Government for the proper=
=ty under my Charge there are Sum
of the Light House Keepers that has
Recieved this months pay and still
hold their property and upon this
grounds only ~~that you will~~ I ask
ask that you will allow mine hope=
=ing to hear from you soon I am
Sir
Your obedient Servant
George W Harrison

Direct your letter
to the Care of Capt
E Ruffin C of Cavalry

Due Capt C. S. Wells 75^{00} New Currency
Dec 22nd 1864
C H Lunan

I, V. C. West, of the County of Fort Bend and State of Texas, do swear that the above is a true statement and estimate of all the agricultural products within named, produced by me during the year 1864, which are taxable by the provisions of the within stated acts, including what may have been sold or consumed by me, to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that during the hog fattening season of the year 1864, I expect and intend, and am prepared to raise and fatten for pork, and not to be sold on the hoof, Eighteene head of ..... hogs, and that to raise and fatten them one hundred and seventy two bush of corn will be necessary. I therefore claim that such portion of my crops be excepted from the estimate of my produce subject to tax in kind.

V. C. West ..... *Tax Payer.*

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 14 day of February, 1864; and I further certify that the within estimate and assessment has been agreed upon by said V. C. West and myself, as a correct and true statement of the amount of his crops and that the value of the portion to which the government is entitled is correctly stated.

A. B. Antry ..... *Assessor.*

Received at Depot No. ....., Congressional District, State of .....

..... bushels ..... pounds corn, ... bushels ..... pounds short corn.

..... bushels ..... pounds buckwheat ..... bushels ..... pounds rice .....

bushels ..... pounds Irish potatoes ..... pounds cured fodder ..... pounds sugar ..... gallons molasses

cane) ..... gallons molasses (sorghum) ..... pounds cotton ..... bushels ..... pounds peas.

..... bushels ..... pounds beans ..... bushels ..... pounds ground peas ..... of

the within estimate.

..... *Agent.*

..... day of ..... 186 .

FORM No. 2. Estimate No. 5 1 ..... Tax in Kind.

Estimate and assessment of Agricultural Products which are taxed in kind, agreed upon by the Assessor and Tax Payer, and the value of the portion thereof to which the Government is entitled, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress to lay Taxes for the Common Defence and carry on the Government of the Confederate States, and an Act to amend said Act, approved February 17, 1864. Said estimate and Assessment to be returned to the District Quartermaster on or before the first day of January of each year.

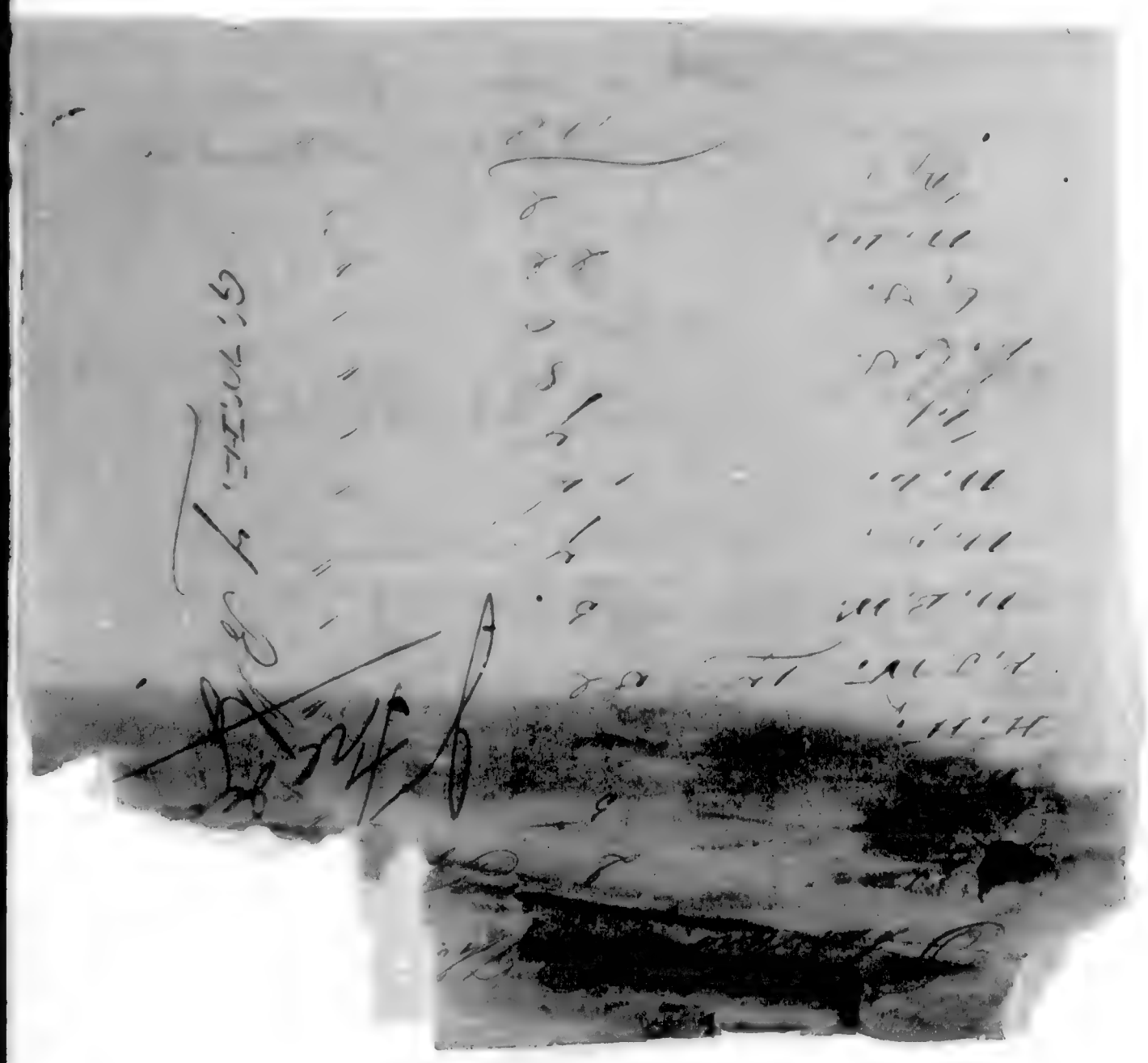
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.	GROSS QUANTITY.	DEDUCTIONS.	QUALITY.	TITHE, OR ONE-TENTH.	VALUE OF TITHE.	
Corn	400	175	Good	22½	56	25
Corn (short)						
Buckwheat						
Rice (rough)						
Irish potatoes						
Cured fodder						
Sugar						
Molasses (of cane)						
Molasses (of sorghum)						
Cotton						
Peas						
Beans						
Ground peas						
			Total value		56	22

Paid in full

Deposit for certificates of Stone Currency to be made out in name of Captain Elbridge A. Gerry for the following Vizt

Eli Stevens	Jul. 21	No 325			X	$230
W. J. & E. Heard	" 26	" 326	p. N. C.	Lippman	✓	$2200
Jonathan Hughes	Jul. 22	" 327	Capt	(Ex. 44) Walker	✓	$200
Giles Mayin	" 28	" 328			X	$30
E. George	" 31	" 329	p. N. C.	Lippman	✓	$790
E. Bryon		" 330			X	$100
H. C. Townsend		" 331	p. N. C.	Lippman	✓	$210
E. H. Byne		" 332	p. N. C.	do	✓	$150
Dr. Pr. Bickan		" 333			X	$60
Susan A. Blanchfield		" 334	p. N. C.	Lippman	✓	$3620
Robt. Coleman		" 335	p. Sund.			$1260
G. N. Cayne		" 336			X	$90
Sarah Fields		" 337	p. C.			$200
S. R. Bay		" 338	Capt Lynch		X	$90
D. F. Bay		" 339	do		X	$100
M. M. Alpine	[illegible]	" 340	p. N. C.	Lippman	✓	$130
A. Davidson		" 341	Capt Lynch		X	$1560
						$11,120
Add 50% dis on old currency						5560
Deposited in old currency						16,680

[illegible]



C S Treasury Agency The
Marshall Nov 1st 1864

L T Belknap Esq
P L Agent. Lu
Shreveport-
Sir

Your favor of 21st Ultimo in regard to settlement with Mr Robinson for his 200 Bales Cotton was received this day-

Herewith you will find draft for the amount required to pay him, that you may be enabled to close the matter up-

Respectfully
P. W. Gray
Agent Treasy. T.M.

No 1 - 1720 - R/C

J. Conway and J. M. Serier	Walnut Hills	Duplicate to Smith Hospital	253 -	C.S.A.
				C
				C.S.A.
				M
				C.S.A.
J. R. McClintock -	"		100 ✓	
D. N. Dickson -	Lewisville		97 -	D
				C.S.A.
Garland Crenshaw	Spring Hill		25 -	C
				C.S.A.
H. M. Ottash Jr	Fulton		39 Del	M
				C.S.A.
× Elizabeth R. Wright	Lewisville	400.	355	W
				C.S.A.
J. H. Finley	Spg Hill		62	Finley
				C.S.A.
A. D. Pope	Warrington		96	P
				C.S.A.
John A. Adams	Fulton		25	A
				C.S.A.
Rich Blanton	Spring Bank		69 ✓	B
				C.S.A.
Jno. J. Battle	Lewisville		12	B
				C.S.A.
D. W. Harris	"		26	H
				C.S.A.
Ben' Lewis	Flat Grove		21 ✓	B
				C.S.A.
Alex Byrne	Forrest Grove		26	B
				C.S.A.
P. R. Booker	Lewisville		85	B
				C.S.A.
John Magee	"		12	M
				C.S.A.
D. E. Anthony	Walnut Hills		61	A
				C.S.A.
T. M. Drury	Lewisville		18 Del	D
				C.S.A.
Riley P. Cryer	"		39	C
				C.S.A.
Wm. N. Stricklin	"		30	S
				C.S.A.
R. P. Milam	"		5	M
				C.S.A.
D. E. Anthony	Wal' Hills		65	[illegible]
				C.S.A.
Green & Norwood	Lewisville		17	G
				C.S.A.
Parker & Lester	"		15	P
				C.S.A.
R. H. Buzzard	"		20	B
				C.S.A.
✓ Batt Peterson	Wal' Hills		1111	B
				C.S.A.
W. C. Bradley	"		55	B
				C.S.A.
J. A. Bradley	"		123	B

Name Lafayette Co No 2

Post Office	Subscribed	Sols	Marks
Morgan Cryer	75 B/C	44 B/C	C.S.A. C
Lewis K. Person	Lewisville Ark.	Delinq proof produced	W.K. Person C.S.A.
John Magee	25 "	✓ 50 "	C S A M
P. R. Booker	"	✓ 75 "	C S A B
C. M. Hervey	Spring Hill Hempstead Co	189	Goat Prairie C S A
C. M. Hervey (Ex) Fowlkes	" 300	111	H F C S A
Wiley P. Cryer	Lewisville 75	68	C S A C
J. L. Howard	" 30	✓ 51	C S A H
D N Dickson	"	✓ 45	C S A D
Thos T Battle	Spring Hill Hempstead Co 30	16	C S A B
Owen Collins	Lewisville	18	C S A C
Wm Carrile	" 40	✓ 44	C S A C
Lewis B. Fort	" 50	137	C S A F
John M Williams	"	44	C S A J. M. W
David N Dickson		100	C S A D
Joseph J. Battle	"	✓ 113	C S A B
Wm Crabtree	Columbus Hempstead Co 125	201	C S A C
Wm C Bradley	Walnut Hills 200	219	C S A B
J. N. Bradley	"	50	C S A B
R. P. Milam	Lewisville	✓ 98	C S A M
John Magee	" 25	✓ 30	C S A M
Owen Collins	"	✓ 12	C S A C
W. M. Le May	" 23 years Curtis Bright & bais of " for pensions	✓ 17	C S A L
Wm. N. Stricklin	"	106	C S A S
✓ Batt Peterson	Walnut Hills 200	170	C S A P
L. C. Ferrell	Lewisville	✓ 25	C S A F
E. J. Bacon	"	✓ 40	C S A B
John W Hamilton	"	175	C S A H

C.S.a
P
4sa

Batt Patterson – Ural Hills 123

Lafayette Co. Ark. Cotton cases

J. M. Levier	Bales	253.
D. E. Anthony		61
Batt Peterson		110
D. E. Anthony		65
Batt Peterson		170
"	"	123
"	"	245

1)

List of Cotton in La Fayett County Arkansas

Names	Residence	Cotton at	No Bales
Thomas Alger	Lewisville	Plantation	44
Lewis H Pesior	"	Little Bayou	100
John Magee	"	Plantation	50
P R Brooks.	"	"	75
H Pager	"	"	68
J S Howard	"	"	51.
D H Dickson	"	Pastens Landing	45
Geo. Collins	"	Plantation	18
W. Caldwell	"	"	44
J B Fort	"	Cotton Shed	137
J H Williams	"	" "	44
C H. Dixon	"	" "	100.
J J Battle	"	" "	113.
W C Bradley	H. Hill	Long Prairie	219
J H Bradley	"	" "	50.
H P. Milam	Lewisville	Plantation	98.
John Mayer	"	"	30.
A Collins	"	"	12.
~~H M Lemay~~	~~"~~	~~Mud Bear Lewisville~~	~~67~~
Wm H Dickson	"	" " "	116

2)

Names.	Residence	Cotton at.	No Bales.
	Lemannville		
Batt Peterson	~~Mill near Lemannville~~	Mill near Lemannville	171
L. C. Jerrell	"	" " "	75
E. S. Bacin	"	" " "	44
J. P. Hammeter	Pa. Mr Lewis 50 bales. A B. Miller	" " "	105.
G. W. Lewis	McNeil	" " "	253.
Jas R. McClinton	Pa. Mr Lewis 50 bales. A B. Miller 24 bales	Plantation	E B. Fuqua 266 bales ~~[illegible]~~
D. H. Dixon	" Lemesville		97
E. R. Wright	"	Storm Lake Ldg	355
~~Geo Blanton~~	Spring Land	Cat Shed	69
R. J. Battle	Lemesville	Plantation	12.
R. M. Morris	"	"	26.
Benj Lewis	Forest Grove	"	21.
Alex Byron	" "	"	26
L. R. Brooks	Lemesville	"	85.
Jno. Magee	"	"	12
D. E. Anthony	McNeil	"	61.
D. M. Drewry	Lemesville	"	18
M. Myer	"	"	39
Wm M. Sleckler	"	"	30
R. P. Milner	"	"	5
D. E. Anthony	McNeil	"	65

(3)

Names	Residence	Attn at.	No Bales
Geo V Norwood	Seminole	Plantation	17
Park & Leatie	"	"	15
R H Duggard	"	"	20
Batt Peterson	Mt Hill	"	110
W C Bradley	" "	"	55
J O Bradley	" "	"	178
Batt Peterson	" "	"	245
			3,734

Dear General

This is the best I can do, I am disappointed at all points & nearly discouraged. If you are willing to hold my check as so much money ($143.41) it will oblige me & may do good to some one more concerned about it than I am about myself — I am doing literally nothing & feel friendless & forsaken

Yours truly

J. C. Peabody

Rolle

300" 15-
75-

110 d

2 1000 150-

75-
40
115-
80
35-

1000" 36d 360"
1000 180
35-
115-

180
20
200
115-
85-

COTTON BUREAU TRANS-MISS. DEP'T,

SAN ANTONIO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864.

The following organization of the Cotton Office is announced. That portion of the State formerly under the jurisdiction of Lt. Col. HUTCHINS, is divided into two Districts: the Eastern in charge of Capt. C. G. WELLS, A. Q. M., with an office at Houston; the Western under the supervision of Capt. T. C. TWICHELL, with an office at San Antonio. The District of Capt. WELLS is sub-divided into two Districts, No. 1 and No. 2. Maj. L. C. ROUNDTREE has control of the Cotton in District No. 1, composed of the following counties, viz:

		SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON.				
		Ord.	Good Ord.	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid.
Chambers, Liberty, Hardin, Jefferson,	C. C. LUND, County Agent, Post office at Liberty.	7c.	9c.	11c.	12½	13½
Orange, Newton, Jasper, Tyler East Polk	J. R. ROBINSON, County Agent, Post office at Moscow, Polk County	7½	8½	10½	12	13
West Polk, Walker,	F. B. BAILEY, Co. Ag't, Post office at Huntsville,	7½	9½	11½	12	13½
Montgomery,	P. J. WILLIS, Co. Ag't, Post office at Montgomery	7	9	11½	12½	13½
Houston, Trinity,	S. A. MILLER, Co. Ag't, Post office at Crockett,	7¼	8¾	11¼	12¾	13½
Anderson,	A. R. McLauchlin, Co. Ag't, Post office Parker's Bluff,	7	8½	10½	12	13

Capt. B. SHROPSHIRE has charge of the Cotton in District No. 2, composed of the following counties:

COUNTIES	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON.				
		Ord	Good Ord.	Low Mid	Mid	Good Mid.
Brazoria, Matagorda,	THO'S G. MASTERSON	7½	9	11	12½	13½
Fort Bend,	Capt. J. E. OWENS, Post office Richmond,	8	11	12½	14	15
Wharton,	S. D. FOOTE, Post office Wharton,	8¼	11¼	12¾	14¼	15¼
Austin, Washington,	F. J. COOK, Post office Hempstead. LEANDER CANNON, Post office Courtenay,	8	11	12½	14	15
Colorado,	JOHN WOOLSTON, J. C. BALDWIN. Post office Alleyton,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
Fayette, Bastrop,	N. W. FAISON, at Lagrange, S. Reynolds, at Bastrop,	8¾	11¾	13¼	14¾	15¾
Brazos and Burleson,	D. C. NEW, at Millican.	8	11	12½	14	15
Travis,	Col. T. F. McKINNEY, at Austin.					

[illegible]

The Western District is sub-divided into two Districts, Nos. 3 and 4 The latter is composed of the following Counties, in charge of Major G. W. WALKER associated with Major R. M. TEVIS, Depot Officer at Waco:

COUNTIES.	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON. Ord.	Good Ord.	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid.
Robertson, Milam,	F. W. CUNNINGHAM, at Port Sullivan,	7¾	9¼	11¾	12¼	13¼
Leon, Madison,	O. H. P. CAVENDER, at Leona,	7	8½	10½	12	13
Freestone, Navarro, Limestone,	D. C. STONE, at Fairfield, A. B. FULLER, at Springfield,	7½	9	11	12	13
Falls,	W. W. LONG, at Marlin,	7½	9	11	12	13
McLennon,	J. W. SPEIGHT, at Waco.					
Ellis, Johnson and Hill,	W. W. MADISON, at Grand View.					
Bell, Williamson	Col. T. F. McKinney, at Austin, average 25c. old currency.					

District No 3 is in charge of Maj. A. S. CABELL, and is composed of the following counties:

COUNTIES.	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES OF COTTON Ord.	Good Ord	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid
Lavaca, Jackson, Calhoun,	J. H. HARRIS, at Sweet Home	9	12½	13½	15½	16½
Dewitt, Goliad, Karnes, Victoria,	J. H. CROSS, at Victoria.	9½	12½	14	16	17
Gonzales, Caldwell, Guadalupe, Hays,		9½	12½	14	16	17

Each of the said District officers is held responsible for the acquisition of one half the Cotton of the various counties under his control, in accordance with General Order No. 34 from Dept. Head Qrs. If the local County Agents cannot purchase it these officers are required to impress it, and to see that it is forwarded as directed in their written instructions, either to Houston or Mexico. Until further orders Rio Grande City is designated as a proper point at which Cotton may find egress.

Should any of the County Agents be found inefficient or recreant to their trust, the Sub-District Officers are authorized to relieve them and appoint others.

Major CHARLES RUSSELL is designated in General Orders as Chief of Transportation and is authorized to detail one unas-

signed conscript to every 40 Bales of cotton moved to Mexico. If sufficient transportation can not be obtained at Government rates in the country, requisitions will be made upon Major CHA'S RUSSELL, who is instructed to make adequate arrangements to forward cotton from central depots, at which it may be concentrated ; and if necessary to move it from the interior into said depots.

Captain C. G. WELLS will conduct the correspondence of the Eastern District, and if necessary give directions in my name. He will pay at once in old currency for all cotton purchased adding fifty (50) per cent to the price, to make it equal to new issue, and will give an exemption for a like quantity, upon which Major A. H. WILLIE will issue a permit authorizing its exportation. For the convenience of those in the interior, Captain WELLS can make settlements through his Sub District Officers, and their certificates will be recognized by Major WILLIE.

Captain T. C. TWICHELL will represent me in the Western District, to correspond with Major TEVIS, Major WALKER, and Major CABELL, as well as with the Rio Grande Agents, T. B. LEE, at Eagle Pass, JESSE GILMORE at Laredo, Major W P. BAUGEN at Rio Grande City, and Captain F. J. LYNCH at Brownsville Whenever the people of the country think proper to move all their cotton to San Antonio, they can with the approval of the local agent deliver one half to Captain TWICHELL at that place, who will, if the distance be not over 200 miles, pay freight in specie on the Government half so delivered, and give the vendors the right to export a like quantity. The Cotton acquired will be disbursed as directed, by Lieutenant Colonel W. J. HUTCHINS, who is charged with the procurement of military stores ordered to be procured by General E. KIRBY SMITH. All Government cotton exported to Mexico will pass into the hands of WM. M. PERKINS, General Agent at Matamoros, who will buy supplies, and dispose of cotton as directed by Lieutenant Colonel HUTCHINS. Captain TWICHELL will perform similar functions at San Antonio.

Captains W. W. BARRETT and N. A. BIRGE will purchase one half the cotton of Northern and Eastern Texas and forward same with dispatch to Waco and Mosely's Ferry. Holders of cotton, who sell in the District of Captains BARRETT and BIRGE, acquire *no right to export a like quantity,* unless the half sold to the Government is delivered at some one of the Depots established by Colonel HUTCHINS; for this purpose Waco is designated.

Captain J. C. Ransom is entrusted with the settlement of Major Hart's business and the resources of that Officer will be first applied to the liquidation of the indebtedness contracted by Major Hart, as set forth in Captain Ransom's written instruction.

Major A. H. Willie has established a branch of his office at Clinton, where those who have sold cotton to Captain Wells can obtain permits to export a like quantity.

To prevent swindling and protect officers who rigidly perform their duties, Major Willie will receipt for cotton sold to the Government, whether purchased in the Western District, or transferred to it, from other portions of the State, taking such vouchers from those officers or agents to whom the cotton may be transferred, as will enable him to account for the property to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, and he will see that the quantity of cotton he is called upon to export is not in excess of the cotton acquired by the Government.

It is not intended to require any officer to report to his junior in rank, the business is purely commercial in its practical workings, and should be conducted without much reference to rank. All officers and agents are required to forward the Government cotton in good order and with dispatch, and to bring to bear the greatest energy in order to meet the requirements of the service and pay the just debts of the Government.

W. A. BROADWELL,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief of Cotton Bureau.

N. B. Country agents in many instances are forwarding very inferior cotton. They must bear in mind that the Government requires not only one half in quantity, but its share in point of quality. If they can not get an equal, fair, and full division, they must call upon the impressing officer. I have directed the District officers to change those agents who fail to protect the Government in this respect, or persist in shipping cotton in bad order. It costs more to repair cotton here in specie than it should cost in Confederate money where it starts, not to refer to the waste in transitu.

DEPOTS, DEPOT AGENTS AND DEPOT PRICES.

NO.	DEPOTS.	DEPOT AGENTS. Names.	CLASSIFICATION (C)	(H)	(B)	(S)	(K)
1	Houston,	T. M. Bagby,	8	11	12½	14	15
2	Navasoto,	J. S. Vedder,	"	"	"	"	"
3	Brenham,	Ben Stone,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
4	Richmond,	N. N. John,	8	11	12½	14	15
5	Alleyton,	J. Wolston,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
6	Columbia,	Jno. Adriance,	7½	9	11	12½	13½
7	Matagorda,	S. W. Fisher,	7½	9	11	"	"
8	Gonzales,		9½	12½	14	16	17
9	La Grange,	N. W. Faison,	8¾	11¾	13¼	14¾	15¾
10	Marlin,	Z. Bartlett,	7½	9	11	12	13
11	Huntsville,	F. B. Bailey,	7½	9½	11½	12½	13½
12	Prairie Plains,	L. S Mooring,	"	"	"	"	"
13	Port Sullivan	Jas. Ferguson,	7¾	9¼	11¾	12¼	13¼
14	Fairfield,	J. C. Yarbro,	7½	9	11	12	13
15	Parker's Bluff,	F. Ward,	7	8½	10½	12	13
16	Liberty,	C. C. Lund,	7½	9	11	12½	13½
17	San Antonio,	T. C. Twichell,	Market value.				
18	Eagle Pass,	T. B. Lee,		do.			
19	Laredo,	J. Gilmore,		do.			
20	RioGrande City	A. P. Baughe,		do.			
21	Brownsville,	F. J. Lynch,		do.			

Where the planter furnishes his own Bagging and Rope the Schedule Prices are doubled. When furnished by the Government the single rates rule. Bagging and Rope are paid for out of the Cotton sold to Government and out of the C. S. money payment. 60c. per yd. or lb. is the price fixed upon. Bagging and Rope may be furnished for the whole crop of seed Cotton, and payment made as stated. When a specie payment is made the single rates rule.—When double rates are paid no Bagging and Rope are furnished; nor can any exchange of Bagging and Rope be made for baled Cotton or for money. The Government needs for its own uses all the baling material it can acquire.

C. G. WELLS, Capt. & A. Q. M.,
On duty in Cotton Bureau.

Class-Marks: Ordinary (C); Good Ordinary (H); Low Middling (B); Middling (S); Good Middling (K)

The following prices will be paid by the Quarter Master's Dept. for transportation of freight and passengers on the Mississippi, Red, and Ouachita rivers and tributaries.

TRANSPORTATION OF.	100 miles and under.	200 miles and over 100.	300 miles and over 200.	500 miles and over 300.
	$	$	$	$
Soldiers, deck passage.	3 00	3 50	4 00	5 00
Officers, Cabin fare.	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00
Horses.	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00
Mules and cattle.	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00
Hogs.	2 00	2 50	3 50	4 50
Field artillery, caisons and carriages.	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00
Ambulances, and two and four horse wagons.	6 00	8 00	12 00	16 00
Dry barrels, flour, and other packages of similar capacity.	2 50	3 00	3 50	4 00
Wet barrels, beef, pork, lard, sugar, oil, liquors, and other articles in like packages.	3 00	3 50	3 75	4 00
Molasses in bbls., salt in large bbls.	4 50	5 00	6 00	7 00

TRANSPORTATION OF	100 miles and under.	200 miles and over 100.	300 miles and over 200.	500 miles and over 300.
	$	$	$	$
Sugar in hhds.	10 00	12 00	16 00	20 00
Bacon in casks.	8 00	10 00	14 00	18 00
Hay and fodder, in bales.	4 00	4 50	5 00	6 00
Flour, corn, oats, peas, salt, &c., in sacks.	1 25	1 50	1 75	2 00
Dry goods, in bales and boxes, per cubic foot.	55	65	70	75
Kegs, nails, medicines, boxes, soap, candles, demijohns, cans, &c.	1 25	1 50	1 75	2 00
Wool, leather, lead, hides, iron, shot, pieces of machinery, bacon in bulk, &c., per 100 lbs.	1 25	1 50	1 75	2 00
Fixed ammunition and powder.	2 50	3 00	3 50	4 00
Corn in ear, per bbl.	70	75	90	1 00

The following rates will be paid for the hire of boats when employed by the day.

BOATS, 1st class, carrying full crew of officers and 15 working men on deck—$500 per day, or $400 and their Wood bills paid.
" 2nd " carrying " " 12 " " $425 " $350 " " "
" 3d " carrying " " 8 " " $360 " $320 " " "
" 4th " carrying " " 6 " " $260 " $230 " " "

No boat will be hired by the day except with a full crew; and will be required to run night and day. An officer or reliable agent of the Quarter Master's Dept. will be placed upon each boat with instructions to procure additional labor for loading and unloading boats so hired, and to keep an accurate account of all time lost, which time will be deducted.

Maj. Wm. H. THOMAS, C. S., & Actg. Chf. Q. M.,
Dept. Trans Miss.

INSTRUCTIONS

TO BE OBSERVED IN THE

COLLECTION

OF THE

TAX IN KIND.

HOUSTON:
TEXAS PRINTING HOUSE—E. W. CAVE.
1863

INSTRUCTIONS.

ASSISTANT Q. M. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., June 22, 1863.

Authority for the collection of the tax in kind, is derived from the 11th, 12th and 13th sections of Act of Congress, approved 24th April 1863.

In executing this act, an officer of the Quartermaster General's Department will be assigned to the special charge of the subject.

A controlling quartermaster, with the rank of major, is assigned to each State, and a post quartermaster, with the rank of captain, to each congressional district in the State, where it is practicable to collect the tax. The congressional district will be sub-divided, by the post quartermaster in charge of it, into sections, for the convenient delivery, by the tax payer, of his quota of produce; and agents will be appointed by the post quartermaster to take charge of the depots to be established in each section.

The articles taxable under the law are:

Sweet potatoes,	Beans,
Corn,	Irish potatoes,
Oats,	Wheat,
Buckwheat,	Rye,
Cured hay and fodder,	Rice,
Molasses made of cane, (not of sorghum),	Sugar,
Cotton,	Wool,
Tobacco,	Peas,
	Ground Peas,

And after the 1st of March, 1864, one-tenth of all the hogs slaughtered between the date of the passage of the act (24th April, 1863) and said 1st March, 1864, payable in bacon at the rate of sixty pounds of bacon to one hundred pounds of pork.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICER IN GENERAL CHARGE OF THE TAX IN KIND.

All reports from controlling quartermasters of States, will be made to him.

He will keep a register of all the officers and agents engaged, of all the produce received in the several sections, districts and States, and of the expenses incurred in their collection, transportation and distribution, and, under the authority of the Quartermaster General, he will give to his subordinates such instructions as may be necessary to the proper control and supervision of the operations under the act.

He will receive his orders from the Quartermaster General.

DUTIES OF CONTROLLING QUARTERMASTER.

He shall establish himself in a position central, or convenient to the exercise of the supervision of the officers and agents within his State.

He shall assign the post quartermasters to the districts in which they are to operate, and upon the recommendation of the post quartermasters, he shall designate the depots at which the supplies are to be delivered by virtue of the act.

He shall prescribe the measures requisite for the safe-keeping of the produce, and for the transportation of it from the depots to the nearest rail road, river or canal, and for the transfer of subsistence and forage to the proper officer for distribution to the army, and of cotton and tobacco to the agents of the Secretary of the Treasury.

He will require his post quartermasters to report in detail, monthly, according to Form C, the quantity of produce collected and distributed: which reports he will condense, and forward the consolidated report (Form D) to the officer in general charge, with the reports of post quartermasters and their agents, as sub-vouchers.

He will give such instructions, and exercise such supervision over the operations and disbursements of his post quartermasters and their agents, as will insure efficiency and economy.

He will make estimates upon the Quartermaster General, through the officer in general charge, for such funds as may be needed for the erection or hire of temporary shelter for the produce, and the compensation of the agents at the depots, and such other disbursements as may be necessary. From the funds thus secured, he will supply the post quartermasters, taking their receipts.

He supplies the post quartermasters with the necessary bags for collecting grain; which he will obtain by requisition from the nearest quartermaster who manufactures them,

DUTIES OF POST QUARTERMASTER.

He will divide his district into sections, and establish depots within those sections, having in view the requirement by the law, that the producer shall deliver the articles taxed, at a point not more than eight miles from the place of production, and having reference also to the productiveness of the region, facilities of transportation, and geographical features within his district.

He will appoint agents necessary to take charge of the established depots. As far as practicable, such agents should be non-conscripts, or persons disabled in service; and their compensation will not exceed one hundred dollars per month at depots away from rail roads. Where rail road companies authorize their station agents to be agents in collecting the tax in kind, their compensation shall not exceed fifty dollars a month.

The enactment requires the assessor (an officer of the Treasury Department) to visit the farmers or planters, and to fix the quantity, quality and value of produce due under the act. The assessor makes this estimate in duplicate, leaving one with the producer, and transferring the other to the post quartermaster, who receipts to the assessor for it, and thus makes himself accountable for the property which it calls for. Having these estimates, the post quartermaster distributes them to the agents at the depots nearest to the producer, and gives as public notice as possible to the producers, that the agents are ready to receive their quota of tax in kind.

The place of produce may be over eight miles, say twelve, from a collection depot established on a rail road, or other means of easy transportation, and the nearest depot to him may be only four miles distant. It would be to the interest of the government that the produce should be delivered at the rail road. Where the producer, in such cases, can be induced thus to deliver, he shall be allowed liberal pecuniary compensation for the distance in excess of that from the place of produce to the nearest depot. Being 12 miles from the depot on the railroad, and the nearest collection depot being only 4 miles in the opposite direction, the producer will be allowed compensation for the 8 miles of excess. This rule may be generally applicable.

The post quartermaster will instruct his agents to note particularly that the produce will comply in *quantity* and *quality* with the assessors estimate.

He will supply the producer with bags for the delivery of grain, which he will obtain by requisition upon the controlling quartermaster.

He will estimate upon the controlling quartermaster for funds to rent or erect storehouses at the depots, to pay agents and laborers, and for transportation.

In case the producer should fail to deliver any part, or all of his quota of tax to the post quartermaster within two months after the date of the assessor's estimate, he will deliver said estimate to the district tax collector, and take his receipt therefor, having previously endorsed upon the estimate any portion of the tax he may have received.

The limit of time is directory only; where the tax payer is not refractory, it is presumed that the Secretary of the Treasury will extend the time.

The wool collected under the tax law will not be delivered to the district collector, but will be transferred to the Quartermaster's Department for manufacture into clothing, and the post quartermaster, or officer receiving it from the producer, will take the receipt of the district collector for it, and pay him for it at its market value. The cotton and tobacco collected will be held subject to the orders of the district collector, and when disposed of under his orders, receipts will be taken for it.

He will notify the controlling quartermaster of the places where the produce can neither be used or transferred for army purposes, and will receive the orders of the controlling quartermaster for its sale, under the enactment.

In transferring the produce collected, from the depots to the distributing officers, he is authorized to deliver articles suitable for food for soldiers, to the officers and agents of the Commissary Department; and when the means of transportation under the control of those officers are sufficient to convey quartermaster's stores to the army, they also may be delivered to those officers, in all cases taking receipts.

The post quartermaster will make monthly reports to the controlling quartermaster of the State, of the articles received under the law, at each depot within his district, stating the name of the producer from whom received, and of all produce distributed, giving the name of the officer to whom transferred. (See Form C.) To gain this information, he will require similar reports from his agents (see Forms A and B), which will be transmitted as sub-vouchers to his own report.

The congressional districts will bear their present numerical designation. The sections within the districts will be numbered, and the depots will bear the numbers of the sections in which they are located.

As the depot agents are under the supervision of the post quartermaster, and are his agents for the collection, safe-keeping, and distribution of the property, he will take care to give them such instructions as will best secure their attention to his interests.

The best mode of receipting to the producer, for his tithe, is by endorsement upon the assessor's estimate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Controlling and post quartermasters will each be allowed one clerk, who must be a detailed or disabled man from the army; or in case one such cannot be obtained, a non-conscript. The pay of the former will be their army pay and allowances, and one dollar per day as extra duty pay; of the latter, not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum.

The monthly reports required by these instructions will be forwarded, through the controlling quartermaster, to the quartermaster in general charge.

The quarterly accounts of property and money will be made to the Quartermaster General's office, as required by the regulations of the Quartermaster's Department. Suitable forms will be furnished therefor.

Post quartermasters will address their communications, on the subject of collecting the tax in kind, to the controlling quartermaster of their State, and his correspondence will be addressed to the quartermaster in general charge, marked on the envelope, "Tax in kind."

Post quartermasters will forward to the controlling quartermaster, monthly, a report, stating his own station, the number of depots established in the district, and the names and compensation of agents in charge. The controlling quartermaster will consolidate the same, and forward his report to the quartermaster in general charge, noting his own station.

The hire of all agents and employees will be reported to the controlling quartermaster for his approval.

When troops requiring supplies are near a depot, and make demand upon it for those supplies, they will be issued to the staff or other officer in charge, taking his receipt, in bulk.

All receipts for stores transferred by agents at depots, will be taken in the name of the post quartermaster of the district.

Post quartermasters will make a monthly report, in detail, of all expenses incurred in his district, to the controlling quartermaster, who will consolidate and forward the same, including the expenses of his own office, to the officer in general charge.

Respectfully submitted,

LARKIN SMITH,
Asst. Q. M. Gen. in charge.

Examined and approved:
A. C. MYERS, Q. M. Gen.

(A.)

TAX IN KIND.

Report of Articles received as Tax in Kind at Depot No.——, ——— *Congressional District, State of*———, *during the month of*———, 186 , *by*———, *Depot Agent,*

DATE.	FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Sweet Potatoes.	Irish Potatoes.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Rice.	Cured Hay.	Cured Fodder.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Cotton.	Wool.	Tobacco.	Peas.	Beans.	Ground Peas.	Bacon
		Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gals.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.

I certify that the above report is correct.

A. B., *Agent, Depot No.*— ,
——, *Congressional District.*

NOTE.—This report will be made within five days after the expiration of each month, to the Post Quartermaster of the district.

(B.)

TAX IN KIND.

Report of Articles transferred and issued at Depot No.———, ——— *Congressional District, State of* ———, *during the month of* ———, 186 , *by*———, *Depot Agent.*

DATE.	TO WHOM DELIVERED.	Sweet Potatoes.	Irish Potatoes.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Rice.	Cured Hay.	Cured Fodder.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Cotton.	Wool.	Tobacco.	Peas.	Beans.	Ground Peas,	Bacon.
		Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gals.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.

I certify that the report above is correct.

A. B., *Agent, Depot No.*——,
—— *Congressional District.*

NOTE.—This report will be made within five days after the expiration of each month, to the Post Quartermaster of the District.

TAX IN KIND.

Report of Articles received, issued and remaining on hand, at Depots in the ——— Congressional District, State of ———, in the month of ———, 186 , by———, Captain and Post Quartermaster.

DATE.		Sweet Potatoes.	Irish Potatoes.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Rice.	Cured Hay.	Cured Fodder.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Cotton.	Wool.	Tobacco.	Peas.	Beans.	Ground Peas.	Bacon.
		Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gals.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.
	On hand, per last report,																			
	Received at Depot No. 1,																			
	" " " 2,																			
	" " " 3,																			
	" " " 4,																			
	Total received during the month,																			
	Issued at Depot No. 1,																			
	" " " 2,																			
	" " " 3,																			
	" " " 4,																			
	Total issued during the month,																			
	Total remaining on hand,																			

I certify that the above report is correct.

A. B., *Capt. and Post Q. M.*
District No.———.

NOTE.—This report will be made monthly to the controlling Quartermaster of the State.

(D.)

TAX IN KIND.

Consolidated Report of Articles received, issued and remaining on hand, in the several Congressional Districts in the State of———, in the month of———, 186 .

	No. of Congressional District.	Sweet Potatoes.	Irish Potatoes.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Rice.	Cured Hay.	Cured Fodder.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Cotton.	Wool.	Tobacco.	Peas.	Beans.	Ground Peas.	Bacon.
		Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gals.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.
On hand, per last report	-	1201	262	7286	-	-	-	-	-	1700	-	-	-	463						
Received by Captain A. B., A. Q. M.	1	560	130																	
" " " C. D., "	2	-	-	817																
" " " E. F., "	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	119						
Total received during the month,	-	1761	392	7103	-	-	-	-	56	1700	-	-	-	582						
Distributed by Captain A. B., A. Q. M.	1	367	126	5080	-	-	-	-	-	1250	-	-	-	463						
" " " C. D., "	2	623																		
" " " E. F., "	3	718	-	601	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	119						
Total distributed within the month,	-	1708	126	5681	-	-	-	-	56	1250	-	-	-	582						
Total remaining on hand	-	35	266	1422	-	-	-	-	-	450										

I certify that the above report is correct, as exhibited by accompanying reports of Post Quartermasters.

A. B., *Major and Controlling Q. M.,*
State of———,

NOTE.—This report will be made monthly to the officer in general charge.

(Abstact Ee.)

TAX IN KIND.

Abstract of Estimates of Articles due as Tax in Kind, received from Assessors, at———, in the——— quarter ending on the———day of———, 186 , by——— Captain and Post Quartermaster,———Congressional District, in the State of———.

DATE.	No. of Estimate rec'd from Assessors.	NAME OF TAX PAYER.	Sweet Potatoes.	Irish Potatoes.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Rice.	Cured Hay.	Cured Fodder.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Cotton.	Wool.	Tobacco.	Peas.	Beans.	Ground Peas,	Bacon.
			Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gals.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.

I certify, on honor, that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Captain and Post Q. M.*,
——— *Congressional District.*

NOTE.—This abstract will be made quarterly, and filed with the property return, marked P.

(P.)

TAX IN KIND.

Quarterly Return of Quartermaster's Stores received, issued and remaining on hand, at———, in the quarter ending on the——— day of———, 186 , by A. B., Captain and Post Quartermaster.

Date.	Abstracts, &c.		Sweet Potatoes.	Irish Potatoes.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Rice.	Cured Hay.	Cured Fodder.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Cotton.	Wool.	Tobacco.	Peas.	Beans.	Ground Peas.	Bacon.
			Bus.	Bus.	Bus	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gals.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.
	Per last return	On hand,																			
	Abstract D,	Received by purchase,																			
	" E,	" from officers,																			
	" Eo,	Estimates rec'd from assess's																			
	" N,	Fabricated, taken up, &c,																			
		Total to be accounted for																			
	Abstract F,	Fuel,																			
	" G,	Forage,																			
	" H,	Straw,																			
	" I,	Stationery,																			
	" K,	Special issues,																			
	" L,	Expended, sold, &c.																			
	" M,	Transferred,																			
	" Mm,	Estimates deliv'd dis't col'rs																			
		Total issued and expended,																			
		Total remaining on hand																			

I certify, on honor, that the foregoing return exhibits a true and correct statement of all the property which has come into my hands on account of the Quartermaster's Department, during the quarter ending on the———day of———. 186 .

A. B., *Capt. and Post Q. M.*
———*Congressional District.*

NOTE.—This return will be made within twenty days after the expiration of each quarter, to the Quartermaster General's office.

(Abstract Mm.)

TAX IN KIND.

Abstract of Estimates, unpaid in whole or in part, delivered to District Tax Collectors in the ——— quarter ending on the ———day of———, 186 , by ———, Captain and Post Quartermaster,——— Congressional District, State of———.

DATE.	No. of Receipts.	TO WHOM DELIVERED.	Sweet Potatoes.	Irish Potatoes.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Rice.	Cured Hay.	Cured Fodder.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Cotton.	Wool.	Tobacco.	Peas.	Beans.	Ground Peas.	Bacon.
			Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gals.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Captain and Post Q. M.*
——— *Congressional District.*

NOTE.—This abstract will be made quarterly, and filed as a voucher to the property return, marked P.

Instructions to Assessors and Collectors.

The following Instructions from the Treasury Department, to the assessors and collectors, is appended for the information of officers engaged in collecting the tax in kind.

TAX IN KIND.

43. As soon as any of the following crops grown in the Confederate States during the year 1863, shall be made ready for market, to-wit:

Sweet potatoes,	Rice,
Irish potatoes,	Cured hay and fodder,
Corn,	Sugar,
Wheat,	Molasses made of cane,
Oats,	Cotton,
Rye,	Tobacco,
Buckwheat,	Peas, beans, ground peas,

Each farmer or planter shall make due return to the assessor of his district of the entire quantity of each of these articles produced by him during the year. From these respectively, he shall reserve for his own use the following quantities, to-wit: fifty bushels of sweet potatoes, fifty bushels of Irish potatoes, one hundred bushels of corn, fifty bushels of wheat, twenty bushels of peas and beans together; and an estimate shall be made by the assessor of the quantity of the said articles remaining, and one-tenth of each shall be set apart for the use of the Confederate States, and an estimate shall be formally made and signed by the tax payer and the assessor, setting forth the quantity of articles set apart as the said tenth, and of the value thereof in Confederate currency.

44. In case the assessor and tax payer shall disagree, each of them shall select a disinterested freeholder from the vicinage; if the tax payer neglects or refuses to select, then the assessor shall select two; and in case of difference of opinion between the two, they may call in a third to settle the matter in dispute. The freeholders thus selected shall first be sworn by the assessor, or any lawful magistrate, faithfully to discharge their duties, and shall then proceed to ascertain the amount of the crop either by actual weight or measurement, or by computing the contents of the rooms or houses in which they are held, when a correct computation is practicable by such a method. They shall then ascertain what quantity may have been previously sold or consumed by the producer, whether gathered or not, and shall thereupon estimate the quantity and quality of the whole, and shall set apart one-tenth thereof as the portion to which the government is entitled. The particulars of the said tenth shall be set forth and valued in a written estimate to be signed by the freeholders, and one copy thereof shall be delivered to the assessor, and another to the producer.

When the estimate includes molasses, no allowance shall be made to the producer for the cost of barrels containing the same, by deducting their value from the government tenth. The producer shall deliver the several articles set forth in the said estimate at such place as may be indicated to him by the post quartermaster, said place not to be more than eight miles from the place of production; and all cotton delivered shall first be properly ginned and packed in some secure manner, and all other articles shall be delivered in such form and ordinary marketable condition as may be usual in the section of country in which they are delivered; but the quartermaster of the post shall furnish to the producer such sacks as are requisite for the transportation of grain. The delivery of cotton and tobacco may be made at any time before the first day of March next, but all other articles must be delivered within two months from the date of the estimate. In case the farmer or planter shall fail to deliver the articles named in the estimate in good order, at the place indicated by the post quartermaster, within two months from the date of the estimate, there shall be added fifty per cent. to the estimate, and it shall be returned to the district collector, and the district collector shall proceed to collect the amount by warrant of distress and sale according to law.

45. As soon as any estimate shall be completed, the assessor shall transfer the same to the duly authorized post quartermaster of that section of country, and shall take from him a copy thereof, with his receipt attached, which receipt shall be delivered by the assessor to the district collector, to be filed with the State collector in settling his account; and a copy of this receipt shall be furnished by the chief collector to the second auditor, to be

charged against said quartermaster. The post quartermaster receiving the said estimate, shall notify the tax payer at what place the articles mentioned therein shall be delivered, and shall collect, receive, and safely keep the same, until distributed for use or consumption according to the regulations of the War Department. In case the post quartermaster shall be unable to collect all or any of the tax in kind specified in the estimate, he shall deliver to the district tax collector the said estimate, having first endorsed thereon any partial payment or delivery, and shall take such collector's receipt for the same, specifying any partial payment; and he shall forward the same to the State collector, as a credit in the statement of the accounts of said post quartermaster; and the district collector shall add to the unpaid portions of the estimate fifty per cent., and shall forthwith proceed to collect the same by warrant of distress and sale according to law.

46. Whenever the articles thus collected by the post quartermaster shall consist of cotton, wool or tobacco, such quartermaster shall notify the district collector thereof, and shall cause the same to be delivered and safely stored at such place as shall be designated by the said collector, and subject to his order.

47. Whenever the State collector shall be notified by the Secretary of the Treasury that the tax shall not be collected in kind in any district or locality within his State, he shall give notice thereof to the district collector or collectors of such district or locality, and to the tax payers; and the value of the several articles as set forth in the estimate shall be collected in money, from the tax payer, by the district collectors, on the first day of January next, and as soon thereafter as practicable.

48 If, on the 1st day of July, 1863, a commission merchant holds in store, on account of producers or any other person, corporation or firm, any of the articles enumerated in section one of the tax act, or any agricultural products of the growth or production of any year preceding the year 1863, he will be required to make full return thereof to the assessor, and to pay the tax of eight per centum upon the value of such articles or products. The person holding such articles, whether as owner, agent or factor, will be required to make the return and pay the tax. So, also, every person who, as trustee, guardian, tutor, curator or committee, executor or administrator, or as agent, attorney in fact or factor of any person or persons, whether residing in the Confederate States or not, and every receiver in chancery, clerk, register or other officer of any court, shall be answerable for the doing of all such acts, matters and things as shall be required to be done in order to the assessment of the money, property, products and income under their control, and the payment of taxes thereon, and shall be indemnified against all and every person for all payments on account of the taxes in said act specified, and shall be responsible for all taxes due from the estates, income, money or property in their possession, or under their control.

49. You will be pleased to communicate the foregoing instructions to your district collectors and assessors, so that they may be fully informed of them before assessments commence.

Very respectfully,

C. G. MEMMINGER,

Secretary of the Treasury.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS TO DISTRICT COLLECTORS AND ASSESSORS OF THE WAR TAX.

In cases where the wool collected as a tax in kind, in the hands of the post quartermaster, shall be desired for the use of the War Department, the post quartermaster shall notify the district collector thereof, and retain the same, subject to the order of the War Department, and shall pay the district collector for the same at the value thereof, as settled in the previous estimate.

FORM OF RECEIPT FOR FUNDS.

$.....

RECEIVED at———, this ——day of ———, 186 , of———, Major and Controlling Quartermaster of the State of ———, the sum of——— dollars and ——— cents, funds of the Quartermaster's Department, for expenses of the collection of the Tax in Kind, for which I am accountable at the Treasury of the Confederate States.

———,

Capt. and Post Qr. Master

——— *Congressional District*

(Signed in Duplicate.)

C. S. TAX, La., Nov. 1, 1864.

SUPPLEMENT TO STATE COLLECTOR'S CIRCULAR OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1864.

COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1863.

The District Collector will provide each Assessor with 20 or more Lists 1, 7, and 8, and five, or more Lists 3 and 6, and instruct them to assess, thereon (after due inquiry) all such persons as have not yet been assessed under Section 1 of the Act of April 24th, 1863, (page 6 of Tax Acts,) Section 11, (page 20,) Section 7, (page 13,) Section 9, (page 17,) and Section 6, (page 13,) respectively. *See Instructions of May* 15, 1863, (*Arts.* 17–20,) *State Collector's Circular of July* 30, 1863, (*pages* 2, 3, 5, 8,) *Department's Supplemental Instructions of September* 3, 1863, (*omitting the* 14*th article*;) *Synopsis of Decisions, and State Collector's Supplemental Instructions on Tax in Money*, (*pages* 1–2,) "*Assessors' Returns*."

NOTES.—The District Assessor may secure these assessments by making an alphabetical list of all such as have already been made, on each of the Lists, as shown by the Assessor's General List and the Collector's Collated Register, (which each Collector should have, or is hereby authorized to receive from his predecessor,) and by interrogating all persons not embraced in said alphabetical list. Of such as he and his assistants make, he will, before the close of 1864, draw out a General List and forward the same, receipted, to the State Collector, *in conformity to the paragraph, headed, "Assessor's General Lists," on page* 2 *of the Supplemental Instructions on Tax in Money, May*, 1864.

The District Collector will complete his registers, as soon as practicable, and forward copies thereof to the State Collector, and otherwise comply, fully, with the instructions on pages 3, 4, 5 and 6 of said Circular on the Money Tax. He will reexamine his Registers of Incomes, Sales, &c., and correct such errors as have been made in the computation of the tax, or otherwise, and collect all balances due, without delay. He will also cause all bills for compensation, reimbursement, &c., to be rendered, in duplicate, and approved, &c., as prescribed on pages 7, 8, and in the Disbursing Clerk's Circular of November 9, 1863, *before the close of the year* 1864.

N. B. For the two paragraphs on page 4, relating to Four per cent. Certificates (which were revoked on the 15th July,) he will substitute and strictly observe the "Supplemental Instructions" of July 4th, 1864, from the Treasury Agency, T. M. D. *See, also, pages* 5; 2–3 *and* 6 *of Pamphlet of Tax Acts.*

He may call on the State Collector for any Document herein referred to, which is not in his possession; but he will, at the same time mention, by their proper titles and dates, all such Documents and Forms as are in his hands. The State Collector will be compelled to withhold his approval of District Officers' accounts, so long as any provision of the law or instructions shall be disregarded.

ADJUSTMENT AND COLLECTION OF MONEY VALUE OF TITHES.

The District Collector, on receiving Estimates of Tithes from the Post Quartermaster, will examine the same, and ascertain the *true amount* of money value due by the producer for such articles as the Post Quartermaster certifies he has failed to deliver in kind. If errors or omissions appear in the extensions, he will correct them, so that there may be relative uniformity throughout his District. See "Basis of Valuation," on page 4 of State Collector's Supplemental Instructions of April 25th, 1864, on C. S. Tax in kind. He will then inform the State Collector of the *true aggregate value* due, and notify all delinquent Tithe-debtors to pay the amounts, or produce such receipts or other evidence as they hold as offsets, within thirty days from the date of the notice, under penalty of the seizure and sale of their property therefor.

NOTE 1. If the Collector opens his office in several precincts of his district, ten days notice within each precinct will suffice. See 10 Assessment Act, 2d paragraph, page 33.

2. The five fold penalty affects only tithes of the crops of 1864–5. Sec. 10 of the Amendatory Act of February 12th, 1864, and Instructions of Agent of Treasury. **Fifty per cent. is the proper penalty for the non-delivery of tithes of 1863–4.**

3. To justify the exaction of the penalty, it must be shown that there was a depot in the District for the delivery of tithes, and that the producer was notified thereof, in the usual way of publishing notices, by the Post Quartermaster, or some duly authorized Agent in charge of the depot. For the delivery of such grain as could be transported only in sacks, it must also be shown that sacks were furnished or provided by the Agent. See Sec. 11 of Act of April 24th, 1863, and Sec. 10 of Amendatory Act (page 19. Proviso); also, Articles 18, 19, and 20 of Instructions, December 1, 1863, of Col. Larkin Smith, Assistant Quartermaster General, in charge of Tax in kind.

4. When a penalty is due, the fact should be mentioned in the notice to delinquents.

ADJUSTMENT.—When the Tithe-debtor appears, the Collector will adjust his account, consulting the Commissioner's Regulations of April 25th, 1864. If authentic receipts of any Quartermaster or Commissary serving with troops in the field are produced, the same may be taken in settlement; but when informal receipts are presented, or other evidence given that the C. S. Army has used the tithes, the adjustment must be made on the blanks furnished by the State Collector, entitled "Affidavit and Adjustment under Regulations of April 25th, 1864," &c. See Articles 2 and 3 of those Regulations.

NOTE 1. Quartermasters' and Commissaries' receipts should specify the quantity of the articles received, and state that they are taken in part payment of the tithe. When no such statement is made in the receipts, or when the Collector cannot determine the authenticity thereof, the adjustment must be made on the blanks already referred to. Additional explanations may be written on the back of the form. This "Affidavit and Adjustment" need not be in duplicate; but a copy of the Adjustment should be recorded on the original Estimate.

2 If the crop out of which the tithe was payable has been destroyed or captured by the public enemy, the District Collector may remit the tax in conformity to Section 2 of the Act of February 15th, 1864, (page 24 of Tax Acts). By "Tax Collector," in the proviso, is meant the State Collector. Remissions may also be applied for in case of the destruction of the crop by fire or other accidental cause, as provided by Section 2d of the Act of June 10th, 1864, on page 57. In case of an erroneous assessment, to the prejudice of the person of whom the money value of tithes is demanded, or of any wrongful charge against him, a remission may also be applied for, or, after payment, an application for refunding, under Section 31 of the Assessment Act. In every case, the rules hereinafter prescribed for the "remission and refunding of taxes," must be strictly complied with.

COLLECTION.—The money value of tithes is payable, like other taxes, in currency (at its legal value), or four per cent. certificates or bonds, properly assigned to the Collector. On receiving the amount due, the Collector will give a receipted bill to the tax-payer in the usual form, specifying, 1st. The assessed value of the tithes claimed by the Government. 2d. That of the products delivered to the C. S. Army (as per written proof). 3d. The balance due in money, and 4th. The penalty (if any) payable therewith. He will retain a record of the payments as usual, and return monthly accounts thereof, in duplicate, to the State Collector, annexing the affidavits and adjustments and the receipts or other papers surrendered by each party as proof of a payment in kind. The State Collector will credit him with all amounts duly vouched for.

Special Rules for Collector's Revision and Equalization of Assessments.

1. Section 14 of the Assessment Act (pages 31-2) prescribes the Collector's duties and powers in reference to all assessments delivered to him. If a party appeal from the Assessor's return, the Collector must determine the appeal "in a summary way, according to law and right." If there be no appeal, it is still the Collector's duty to reexamine and equalize the valuations, as shall appear just and equitable." The only restriction on the Collector is, that he shall not revise estimates of incomes and profits and taxes in kind which appraisers and referees shall have already adjusted, in conformity to sections 8, 10 and 12 of the Tax Act of April 24th, 1863 (as amended February 17th, 1864).

REMARK:—The payment of a tax prior to this revision, does not release the

owner of the property from paying any balance which the legal revision may impose upon him.

2. Fifteen days' notice must be given of the depositing of the assessments in the Collector's office and of each Tax-debtor's right to appeal therefrom; but all appeals must be determined within the succeeding fifteen days, so that in no case shall the payment of the tax be delayed beyond sixty days.

3. Appeals must be in writing, and must state, distinctly, wherein the appellant has been wronged; and, to justify relief, the evidence must show that the party's property is assessed higher than similar property, generally, in the same District, or that the enumeration or description thereof is erroneous, and the value, therefore, improperly given.

4. It is incumbent on the appellant to prove an error or a wrong in the assessment. The assessor may also adduce testimony in support of his return. The Collector must then determine the points at issue according to the weight of written evidence, taking as his guides—1st. The assessed valuation of similar property in the same neighborhood (by comparison), and,—2d. The testimony of such witnesses as are acquainted with the property, and as are competent to form a correct opinion on the value thereof.

5. In all hearings before the Collector, the appellant may appear in person, or by attorney, and the Assessor in the manner, as the representative of the Confederate States. Such provisions of the law as affect the points at issue should first be read in presence of the parties and the witnesses. The witnesses must then be sworn by the Collector, and their testimony reduced to writing, and all the proceedings be conducted in an orderly, dignified manner, as is customary with courts of justice Consult Articles 476 to 486, inclusive, and Art. 490 of La. Code of Practice.

6. When the Collector deems it necessary to increase any assessment, in consequence of its inequality with other returns from the same District, he is required to give five days' notice thereof to the interested party, to the end that the latter may object to the same and offer evidence if he thinks proper so to do.

Remark.—In Districts in which there are numerous irregularities in the assessments, and where personal notices cannot be given, a general notice of the necessary increase may be given in the same manner and at the same time as the notice for payment of taxes. The necessity of revising the assessments will not preclude the Collector from receiving the taxes assessed; but, in every case in which an increase should be made, the receipt should be superscribed, "Subject to revision." On the appearance of the party, he must, of course, be personally notified of the intended increase.

7. The District Collector's "Collated Registers" and "Digests" should contain the assessments as revised and corrected by him. Marginal notes will explain the causes of changes in the Assessor's returns as shown by his General Lists forwarded to the State Collector.

Remark.—The Collector must also correct all errors in the computation of taxes and in the classification of property, on the Digests. When collecting the taxes on sales, incomes, and profits, and on property generally, he should have the law, or a correct synopsis thereof, constantly before him.

REMISSION AND REFUNDING OF TAXES.

See "Information to Tax-payers" on page 6—7 of Circular of May, 1864, and observe the following:

1. All applications must be in the form of an affidavit, showing when, and by whom, the property was assessed; and when, where, and how it was destroyed, and under what Section or Provision of the Tax Laws relief is asked. The best evidence of which the nature of each case admits, must be submitted in writing. The District Collector will then certify on each affidavit the facts ascertained by him, (annexing the testimony taken in support thereof,) and his *opinion* or *judgment* on the application. He will also show, distinctly, what amount should be remitted or refunded, and refer to the applicant's name, number, &c., on the Register or Digest of assessments (already forwarded to the State Collector).

Note.—The State Collector cannot consider any application that is not drawn out and certified in conformity to the foregoing rule.

2. When the State Collector approves a *remission*, the District Collector will note the fact and date, in the proper place, on his Register or Digest.

3. When a *refunding* is authorized, the District Collector will make a proper record thereof on his Register or Digest, and pay the amount out of any taxes in his hands. A triplicate receipt must then be taken from the party, in the

State Collector's name, showing the amount refunded, and why, or under what Article or Section, and on what assessment, and two copies of the receipt be forwarded to the State Collector, at the close of each month, with the usual account of collections.

NOTE.—A person entitled to the refunding of taxes of 1863, and liable, also, to taxes for 1864, may be credited—that is, the amount to be refunded may be imputed in part payment of the new tax; but the receipt described above, must be taken, nevertheless. The District Collector will be duly credited with the amount of such receipts on the State Collector's books. *Instructions of Agent of Treasury.*

4. All applications for remissions or refundings under the Act of 1863, must be made, *without delay, and determined before the close of* 1864. On the first of Feb., 1865, the District Collector will forward to the State Collector an abstract of all such cases, and of all cases of hardship for which the law seems to have provided no relief. *Consult Sec.* 31 *of Assessment Act* (*page* 42), *and Commissioner's Regulations of September*, 1 *th*, 1863, *and of January* 29*th* 1864; *Acts of February* 13*th and of the* 19*th*, 1864, (*pages* 25—41), *and Par. IV. Sec.* 5, *on page* 3—4. The last-mentioned paragraph applies only to assessments under the Act of 17th February, 1864. *See introductory language of Sec.* 5.

Omission from Assessment.

The Treasury notes known as 3.65s., or notes bearing interest (when issued) at one cent per day, were called in by the Secretary of the Treasury, at sixty days after maturity. On the 17th February, 1864, they were non-interest bearing notes, and they are therefore exempt from taxation. Instructions of Agent of Treasury.

COLLECTOR'S ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

The District Collector should keep an Alphabetical Index of all Tax-payers or Debtors in his District, recording, thereon, as the Digest-Data and other Assessment Lists are filed in his office, the full name of the Tax-debtors, with distinct reference to their fixed numbers and to the several Lists on which they are assessed, and noting, also, at the proper time, the payments made and balance (if any) due by them, respectively.

REMARK.—This Index will not only facilitate reference to the assessments; but it will be an invaluable aid to the Collector in the compiling of his Alphabetical Registers and Digests, and in the adjusting of his accounts. A quire, or half a quire of cap paper, properly lettered, will suffice for it. It should be ruled, with headings, as follows:

Name of Tax Debtor.	No. on Data for Digests.	Other Lists on which Assessed.					Pay-m'nt	Due.
Adams, Timothy (Planter)	22 A. & B.	1	7	8			$672	
Burnacastle, John (Mer't)	45 B.	Reg'ry	2	12	14	2	$ 75	
Carter, Sam'l (Non Res't)	82 C.							$65

The "Data" should be filed and arranged in the order of their numbers (as indicated by the District Assessors), and Lists 12, 13, 14, and others, as will be most convenient for reference. There will be comparatively few of these Lists in each District. Of number 8, there will be several in 1865, together with a few of number 6. The Form of Registry will be used in January, and from time to time, as needed, and List No. 2 at the close of each quarter—in January, April, July, and October—or whenever needed.

PENALTIES FOR NON-PAYMENT OF AD VALOREM AND OTHER TAXES.

A public notice of the time and place at which taxes are payable, and of the penalty for non-payment, is prerequisite in every case. This notice should be advertised in one newspaper in the District, or posted up in at least FOUR public places therein, for not less than thirty days; and, when practicable, the Collector should attend five or six days at the different points in the District, previously designated in the notice, for the accommodation of Tax-payers. Section 16 of

Assessment Act, page 32-3. When public notice cannot be given, a personal notice to the Tax-payer will suffice.

REMARK. The twenty-five per cent. penalty on property owners, and other taxable persons for not rendering lists of their property, or estimates of their sales, profits, income, salaries, &c., within thirty days, or such other time as shall have been designated by the Assessor, must be affixed by the Assessor, in conformity to Section 10 of the Assessment Act; but all other penalties must be imposed by the Collector.

SPECIFIC TAX ON BUSINESS, &c.—On parties failing to register within the prescribed time, the specific tax prescribed by law must be doubled for every thirty days of failure reckoning from the date at which the notice expired. Section 24 of Tax Act, page 7. The registration cannot be effected until the tax and penalty are paid.

TAX ON SALES.—Parties failing to return their gross sales, within thirty days after the close of each quarter, are subject to a penalty in double the amount of the tax. Sec. 5, page 13.

TAX ON THE VALUE OF PRODUCTS, PROPERTY, &c.—The penalty on persons who fail to pay this tax, is ten per centum. Sec. 16 of Assessment Act, 2d clause of 1st paragraph, page 33.

TAX ON PROFITS, INCOMES, AND SALARIES.—Ten per cent. is the proper penalty on a party failing to pay this tax.

N. B. The penalties affixed by the Collector, are in addition to those already imposed by the Assessor under the 10th Section of the Assessment Act, or by Referees and the Assessor under Section 8 of the Tax Act, (page 16.) If the Collector, or the Assessor, however, fail to appear at the designated time and place, on account of movements of the public enemy interfere with a compliance with the notice, no penalty can be imposed by either officer. Amendment on page 16. In such cases the notices should be renewed, as soon as practicable.

Personal Demand of Payment.

When any Tax debtor fails to appear and pay within the prescribed time, the Collector, within twenty days thereafter, must make out a bill of the taxes and penalty due and demand payment thereof, personally or by Deputy, at the dwelling or business place of such person, notifying him in writing, that his property will be liable to seizure and sale therefor, unless payment be made within the next ten days at the Collector's office. For the payment of taxes on sales, profits, incomes, and salaries, with penalty, the demand should be made within ten days. Section 13, pars. 2 and 3, page 5. A record of the time, place, and manner of making the demand in each case, should be retained in the Collector's office.

N. B. No writ of seizure can be issued until after the personal demand shall have been made.

DISTRAINT AND SALE.

DISTRAINT AND SALE.—To enforce the payment of taxes, the District Collector is authorized to issue writs, over his own signature, for the seizure and sale of the effects and property of the delinquents. This writ of seizure (or distraint) should be in the form of a *fieri facias* under the State law, and be served by a sworn Deputy Collector, or the Collector, personally, and the time, place and manner of selling it be recorded on the back of the writ, as customary with sheriffs. See Section 10, page 19, of Tax Acts Section 18, page 33, and Section 19, page 55. Also, Article 641 and following, of Code of Practice of Louisiana.

NOTE.—Personal property, or the goods, chattels, and effects of the delinquent, must first be seized and sold, and all the provisions of Section 16 be strictly complied with. With the consent of the debtor, the chattels or effects may be sold in any town or village where bidders are likely to assemble; but, if he object, the sale must be made within five miles of the place of distraint. (Sec. 16.)

2. Only such portion of personal property as seems sufficient to secure the payment of the taxes should be seized and sold; but, if the property be indivisible, the whole may be sold, in conformity to Section 17.

3. If all the property seized will not produce the amount of taxes due, with costs and charges thereon, the Collector is required to purchase the same in behalf of the Confederate States. He will then convey it to some place where it can be sold to greater advantage, and sell it at public auction—deducting from

the proceeds the costs and charges, incidental to the seizure and sale, and paying over the balance to the epositary nearest his residence—sending a certificate of such deposit to the State Collector.

N. B. If the proceeds of the property sold exceed the amount of tax, penalty, commission, and the necessary expenses of the seizure and sale, the surplus will be paid to the Tax-debtor.

4. If no personal property, goods, chattels, or effects of the delinquent tax-debtor can be found, or if the net proceeds of any property sold be less than the amount of tax due the Confederate States, the Collector may seize and sell the real estate of the debtor, in conformity to Section 19 of the Assessment Act. In such localities, however, as have been desolated by the enemy, or where no advantageous sale can be made, or in cases where the owners of such property are in the military or naval service of the Confederate States, he may report the circumstances to the State Collector before proceeding to make the sale. In all cases, however, there must be an actual seizure of the property to secure the claim of the Government thereto. Sec. 18 and close of Section 19.

5. Of all seizures and sales, the Collector will render quarterly accounts, in duplicate, to the State Collector, setting forth the name of the debtor and the cause of the proceeding; the amount claimed, tax, penalty, costs, commission and other charges, separately; the time of seizure and sale, respectively; the name of the purchaser, the gross proceeds and the surplus, and the disposition made thereof.

Distraint Prior to, or Immediately after. Assessment.

If any person attempt to remove any property which is liable to taxation under existing laws,—whether it shall have been already assessed or not—the Collector is authorized to seize and sell it in the same manner as though the tax had become due and payable. The lien on the property attaches from the date with reference to which it was or should have been assessed. Sec. 37 of Assessment Act (page 43)

NOTE 1. This proceding is analagous to that under the State law, known as provisional seizure. Consult Arts. 254 to 255 of Louisiana Code of Practice. The Collector is *ex officio* judge and sheriff; but he must be satisfied that the property is liable to an *ad valorem* tax when he seizes before the tax is assessed.

2. The assessment should be made, in every case, and the amount of tax and penalty ascertained, before the Collector proceeds to sell the property.

3. Immediately after the assessment of any person under any provision of the tax laws, all his property becomes bound for the payment of the tax. Sec. 18 of Assessment Act, page 35. If such person intend to remove from the District, or to alienate any such property, the Collector may seize and sell it for the payment of the tax, under Section 37, and as provided in Section 16, etc.

Erroneous Distraints.

When personal chattels or goods seized for taxes are claimed by a person other than the tax-debtor, the claim must be set forth in an affidavit, and the right of property determined by disinterested freeholders, in conformity to the Amendment, under Section 16, on page 34.

NOTE.—This claim must be filed before the sale takes place, and a reasonable delay should be allowed for its determination. Care must be taken by the Collector to exact proof that the tax debtor has no proprietary interest whatever in the effects. If the freeholders' decision be wholly in favor of the claimant, the property must be released from seizure; if only partially so, the tax-debtor's proportion or interest may be sold.

Judicial Proceedings for Recovery of Taxes, &c.

If a sale intended to be made by any Collector be enjoined or otherwise stayed by a court of justice, the Collector will forthwith institute a suit against the tax-debtor, for the recovery of the taxes and penalty due, in any court of competent jurisdiction, in the name and for the use of the Confederate States. Sec. 28 of Assessment Act, page 44.

N. B. In all cases of legal difficulty, arising under the Tax and Assessment Acts, the Collectors may consult the C. S. Attorney, or his Assistant, and call on him to defend them, or to prosecute as required by this Section. Instructions of Agent of Treasury. H. C. MILLER, Esq., at Opelousas, is C. S. Attorney for Louisiana.

Collection of Taxes on and after 1st January, 1865.

"Exchange certificates" redeemable in new issue notes by Depositaries in this

State, will be receivable in payment of all taxes from and after 1st January, 1865. Being payable to order, they are transferable by the simple endorsement of the *bona fide* holder. The party who pays any such certificate for taxes must endorse it in presence of the Collector and guarantee its genuineness. Arts. 5 and 7 of Circular of Nov. 21st, 1864, page 58, of Pamphlet of Acts and Regulations.

NOTE 1. A party holding a large "exchange certificate" may pay other persons' taxes with it, as well as his own; or new issue notes, or smaller "exchange certificates," may be given in change for it.

2. New issue notes and exchange certificates cannot be given in change for four per cent. certificates. Instructions of Agent of Treasury.

3. On and after the 1st January, the 5 per cent. tax on coin and foreign credits will be collected in new issue notes or "exchange certificates" at the rate of five to one (instead of twenty to one). Art. 4 of Circular, page 58.—Provided, however, that the tax shall not have become due, prior to the 1st January.

ROBT. M. LUSHER,
State Collector for Louisiana.

SHREVEPORT, Nov. 1, 1864.

C. S. MONEY TAX, 1864, WESTERN LOUISIANA.

LIST of Documents, etc., required by Collectors and Assessors, under Acts of February 17th, 1864, as amended June 10th, and 14th, and of April 24th, 1863, as reënacted February 17th, 1864, and still in force.

1. "C. S. Tax Acts," with Regulations; Pamphlet of 58 pages.

Under Act of April 24, 1863, as Re-enacted February 17, 1864:

2. Secretary of Treasury's "Instructions for Collectors," dated May 15, 1863—omitting Articles 1, 6 to 20 inclusive, and Articles 55 to 99 inclusive.
3. Commissioner of Taxes' "Supplemental Instructions for Collectors and Assessors," dated September 5, 1863, omitting Acts 14, 15 and 16.
4. "Regulations in reference to the paying over of moneys by District Collectors," August 24th, 1863.
5. Regulations in reference to Defaulters, under Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Tax Act—August 25th, 1863.
6. Regulations for refunding to Tax payers moneys wrongfully collected—September 12, 1863.
7. Additional Instructions in reference to the Tax on Business Sales—October 9, 1863.
8. Circular relative to the Rendering of Accounts—November 9, 1863.
9. Instructions in reference to Income Tax—January 25, 1864, (page 51, Tax Acts).
10. Regulations as to cases wherein the Tax on moneys on hand or on deposit, is claimed to have been erroneously paid—January 26, 1864.
11. "Synopsis of Decisions under the Tax Laws"—prior to amendments of February 17, 1864.
12. Regulations in reference to Tithes, where the articles subject have been receipted for by Quartermasters, Commissaries, or other persons, for the use of the Army of the Confederate States—April 2, 1864.
13. State Collector's "Circular to District Assessors," July 20, 1863, (now for Hints on List No. 2, pages 4 and 5).
14. "Preliminary Circular to District Collectors," August, 1863, (on Registry).
15. Supplemental Instructions to Collectors and Assessors on "C. S. Tax in money," May, 1864—omitting the paragraphs, on page 4, relating to four per cent certificates.
16. Manuscript Circular on Notices to expedite Assessments and Collections, and on Adjustment of Assessments on Incomes—May 31, 1864.
17. Manuscript Circular on Equalization of Valuations, etc., in furtherance of Section 14 Assessment Act—June 3, 1864.

Under Act of February 17th, 1864:

18. Commissioner's Additional Instructions to Collectors and Assessors, March 1, 1864, (embodied in State Collector's Circulars).
19. Treasury Agent's Supplemental Instructions to Depositaries and Tax Collectors, July 4, 1864—on Four per cent Certificates, &c. See, also, Regulations on pages 41—42, 53 and 55 of Pamphlet of Tax Acts.
20. "Tax Regulations and Instructions," &c., of Treasury Agency—August 31, 1864.
21. Commissioner's Regulations and Instructions, prescribing uniform rule for assessing "property employed in agriculture"—August 12, 1864, (on page 4 of Pamphlet of Tax Acts).
22. State Collector's Circular to Collectors and Assessors—September 1, 1864—as completed October 12, 1864.
23. "Circular to Collectors and Assessors in Parishes which have been overrun by the public enemy," (page 55 of Pamphlet of Acts,—October 11, 1864.
24. Supplement to State Collector's Circular of September 1, 1864—closing with this List, November 1, 1864.

☞ **Each District Collector and Assessor will, as soon as practicable, inform the State Collector of the number of Documents of the above description now in their hands, respectively—the District Assessor including those in his Assistants' hands. Describe them by number and title, as above. Each officer will also report how many forms or blanks of each kind he has received, and how many more are needed,—describing them by the titles used in the State Collector's Circulars.**

... amount ... exceed two hundred millions ... *And provided further*, That the treasury notes thus purchased shall not be re-issued, if the effect of such re-issue would be to increase the whole amount of treasury notes, bearing no interest which are in circulation, to a sum greater than one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized, at his option, after the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to issue and sell, at not less than par, as estimated in treasury notes, coupon bonds of the Confederate States, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, and payable as hereinbefore directed. The said coupons to be paid at the pleasure of the owner, either in the currency in which interest is paid on other bonds of the Confederate States, or else in cotton certificates which pledge the government to pay the same in cotton of the quality of New Orleans middlings. The said cotton to be paid at the rate of eight-pence sterling ⅌ pound, and to be delivered at any time within six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, at any or all of the ports of New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston or Wilmington, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct: *Provided, however*, That the bonds, hereby authorized, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars, and shall be applied only to the absorption of treasury notes, as prescribed in this act.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, immediately after the passage of this act, to make publication of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspapers, published in the State, and to have said publication continued until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Approved, March 23, 1863.

april12-till 1st aug, 1863 d

Funding Treasury Notes.

We publish in our columns an important act of Congress relative to the funding of Treasury notes. It will be seen that the time of funding in eight per cent bonds is limited to the 22d of April, and in seven per cent to the 1st of August, 1863. Mr. A. J. Guirot, Assistant Treasurer has an office in Jackson for the accommodation of persons desirous of funding. [illegible] funding system, it will be for those interested to read all the advertisements of the Secretary of the Treasury and his Assistant Treasurers.

Jackson, Mississippi, April 20 1863.

Hon. C. G. Memminger

Secretary Treasury

To Mississippian Office, Dr.

Apl 12 To Adv Act of Congress approved, March 23. 63. 211 Pgs. 96 days	1930	00
" Adv special Editorial notice 2 Pgs. 96 days	386	00
	$2,316	00

TO THE PEOPLE OF
LOUISIANA, TEXAS, ARKANSAS
AND
Missouri, and the Allied Indian Nations.

At the invitation of the Lieutenant-General commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, we assembled at this place, with several of your judges, Confederate senators and other distinguished citizens, to confer with him on the measures to be taken for the defence of our common cause. Those measures we do not particularise, as they had best be disclosed by the execution of them and by the benefits they must produce. Coming to a thorough understanding with him, the members of the conference unanimously sustain the vigorous and decided policy he proposes to pursue.

We will not attempt to disguise the change in our position by the fall of our strongholds on the Mississippi river. Interrupting communication between the two sections of the Confederacy, it throws each mainly on its own resources. But the apprehensions of evil from this interruption have been greatly exaggerated. The warning given by the fall of New Orleans has not been unheeded, and the interval since that event has been used to develop the great resources of this department. We now are self-dependent, but also self-sustainining. With our own manufactories of cannon, arms, powder, and other munitions of war, with mines opened and factories established, with cotton as a basis for financial measures, and with abundance of food, we are able to conduct a vigorous defence and seize occasions for offensive operations against the enemy. The immense extent of our territory, the uncertainty of navigation on our rivers, the unwholesomeness of the regions through which our interior is approached, the difficulties of transportation on our roads, present immense obstacles to the advance of large armies of the enemy, with their cumbrous trains of luxurious supplies; small bodies will ignominiously fail in the attempt at our subjugation. To crush even his largest armies, we rely on the energy and skill of our military commanders, the zeal and activity of our civil authorities, the discipline and courage of our armies, and the vigorous, self-sacrificing patriotism of our whole people. There is everything to incite us to renewed efforts, nothing to justify despondency.

We are fortunate in the military chief of this department. In the prime of life, of large experience, active, intelligent, and with the prestige of uniform success in his undertakings, he is guided by a profound respect for law and the constitutional rights of the citizen. Reposing full trust in him, we cordially commend him to your entire confidence and support. In view of the existing state of our affairs, he has been clothed with more than usual powers by the President, to be exercised within the bounds of the constitution and the law. Those just and legal powers he may have to exert, promptly and boldly, to their fullest extent, for the common good; in so doing he will receive the zealous support of every patriot. The entire military force and means in this department should be liberally used for our protection whenever necessary. Some measures may inconvenience particular individuals, but we rely on their patriotism and good sense to produce a cheerful endurance of the hardships to be expected in a war for our very existence as a nation.

To organise and combine, without delay, the individual efforts of our citizens, to sustain our cause, we have formed, unofficially, a Committee of Public Safety, to be composed of the Executives, for the time being, of the States in this department, and have selected the Governor of Missouri as present chairman thereof. By committees of correspondence and voluntary associations, in every parish and county, we hope to unite all our patriotic citizens in a vigorous support of the Confederate and State authorities in the defence of our families and homes. Let every one rally to the call and promptly perfect an organization which will fire the southern heart with renewed enthusiasm throughout this whole department; let a patriotic press and clergy stimulate to exertion. Under the searching eye of a whole people aroused to ceaseless vigilance the plots of secret foes will wither in the bud. By the wholesome influence, gentle and peaceful, but imposing, of an organised, all-pervading patriotic public opinion, the despondent will be inspired with fresh hope, the steadfast be nerved to heroic energy, the rapacious extortioner learn liberality, the selfish trimmer abandon his degrading neutrality, and the vile traitor be cowed into the inaction of despair.

We address you in the calm language of firm confidence in the final triumph of our cause, concealing nothing of our perils, exaggerating nothing of our hopes. Our powerful and haughty foes propose not only to coerce us into submission but to despoil us of our whole property and subject us to every species of ignominy. Base is he who would not continue to contend for our rights even when all shall be lost but honor. The capitalist must be liberal of his means, the speculator forego his gains, the straggler hasten to his regiment, every able-bodied man be in readiness for military service; our women, the glory of our race, tend the loom and even follow the plow; our boys guard the homes their fathers are defending on the frontier: and Western skill and valor will prepare a San Jacinto defeat for every invading army that pollutes the soil of this department. Unsurpassed in courage, intelligence and energy, you have only to arise in your might and the enemy will speedily be driven back. Be true to yourselves, to your past history, to your hopes of the future, and a baffled foe will gladly seek the peace which we war to obtain.

The enemy may dismiss all hopes that the western section of the Confederacy will seek any destiny separate from that of our sisters east of the Mississippi. Attached to the Confederacy by community of race, institutions and interests, baptised in the blood we and they have poured out together, we desire no new political connection. Let our eastern Confederates do their duty; these States and our Indian allies will do theirs: and when our joint efforts shall have secured our common safety, the remembrance of the danger from a temporary cessation of intercourse will only strengthen the ties which bind us together.

In the darkest hours of our history, the protection extended to us by Almighty God has been so manifest as even to be acknowledged by candid foes. Their victories have been to them as fruit turning to ashes on their lips; our defeats have been chastenings to improve us and arouse our energies. On His help and our own right arms we steadfastly rely; counting on aid neither from the policy of neutral nations, nor from the distractions in the midst of our enemies, we look confidently forward to the day when these thirteen Confederate States will in peace and safety occupy their rightful position among the Great Powers of the earth.

THO. O. MOORE,
Governor of Louisiana.
F. R. LUBBOCK,
Governor of the State of Texas.
HARRIS FLANAGIN,
Governor of Arkansas.
THOS. C. REYNOLDS,
Governor of the State of Missouri.

Marshall, Texas, August 18, 1863.

Printed at the office of the South-Western, Shreveport.

(CIRCULAR.)

BUREAU OF SUBSISTENCE,
RICHMOND, *March 28th*, 1863.

Sir:

You will at once proceed with the utmost expedition to buy up, on the best terms you can, all the Subsistence Stores that you can find or hear of, both for immediate and future delivery. This matter is deemed of vital importance, and must be pressed with all the energy possible, and with the utmost system and prudence so as not to excite or inflame the market before the supplies are secured. Buy as low as possible, but BUY, *or contract for the same, so as to secure the supplies.*

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

L. B. NORTHROP,
Commissary General Subsistence, C. S. A.

To Lt. Col. W. M. Broadwell C.S.
Jackson

C. S. Tax, 1864.
LOUISIANA.

STATE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Shreveport, September 1, 1864.

CIRCULAR
TO COLLECTORS AND ASSESSORS.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Collector. The District Collector for each District will distribute the Laws, Documents, Forms, and Stationery delivered to him, and apprise the State Collector of the number and quantity of each kind furnished to each Assessor, and, seasonably, of the additional number or quantity required for his District. He will hold the District Assessor responsible for a faithful account of the disposition thereof, and counsel and urge a prompt assessment. He will inform the State Collector, *at least once a month*, of the progress made in assessments and collections, and of the points of doubt or difficulty on which instructions are needed; taking care, always, first to consult the law and instructions, and to quote the provisions thereof requiring explanation.

Assessors. The District Assessor, commissioned for each parish, will divide the same for assessment purposes into as many Sections as there are Assessors—observing the Ward limits, whenever practicable; and assign an Assessor to each, reserving for his own special labors the central Section, or that nearest the Collector's office or residence. He will provide each Assistant with a sufficient number of forms, and with a copy of the laws and all instructions, models, &c., and direct, aid, and counsel him in the performance of his duties. He will ask instructions of the State Collector, *in writing*, whenever necessary, and report, promptly, any neglect, dilatoriness, or manifest incompetency of any Assistant. The State Collector will hold him responsible for a faithful and complete assessment of his parish, in conformity to law and instructions.

☞ During the District Assessor's sickness, or any vacancy in the office, the Assistant Assessor, nearest his residence, will act in his stead.

N. B. Assessors appointed by the State Collector, must devote themselves *exclusively* to the assessment of the money taxes. *See Sec.* 13 *of Tax Acts, page* 22.

Notices.—The District Collector and Assessor will advertise, when practicable, and post, *always*, at convenient places in the district, such notices to property owners and other tax-debtors, as are required by law. Forms therefor will be furnished by the State Collector. During any vacancy in the office of Col-

lector, the District Assessor will publish only such portions as refer exclusively to the assessments.

☞ The notices necessary for assessments, are the following:

1. Notice of the *additional Ten* per cent. tax on Profits in 1863.
   A like notice will be required in January, 1865, for 1864.
2. Notice of the *Thirty* per cent. tax on Profits, between 17th Feb., and July 1st, 1864.
3. Notice (general) of the Tax on all Property, real, personal, and mixed.
4. Collector's notice of Soldiers' Tax on all assessed Taxes for 1864.
5. Notice, at close of each Quarter, of Tax on Dealers' Sales, Receipts, &c.
6. Collector's Notice requiring Registration of Business, &c., for 1865—in January.
7. Notice of Tax on Salaries and Incomes for 1864—in January, 1865.

TAX ON PROFITS IN TRADE AND BUSINESS.

Act of February 17th, 1864, Section 4, Par's I., II. and III., (pages 2, 3,) Tax Acts.

The Assessors will *forthwith* assess—

1. On List No. 12:—All Profits in 1863, on the articles mentioned in said list; that is, on all merchandize, property, or effects, of any kind, from purchases and sales in 1863.

2. On List No. 13:—Profits, *exceeding twenty-five per cent.*, made, during 1863, by any Bank or Banking Company, Insurance, Canal, Navigation, Importing and Exporting, Telegraph, Express, Railroad, Manufacturing, Dry Dock, or other joint-stock Company, of any description, whether incorporated or not.

Amendment to Section 4, Par's I. and II., (page 3.)

3. On List No. 14:—All Profits, from sales between 17th February and 1st of July, 1864, of any of the articles mentioned in the list; that is, of any merchandize, property, or effects of any kind, that had been purchased after the 1st of January, 1863.

Remark.—Sales, by planters, of their own produce, or by artisans, mechanics, milliners, and others, of their own handiwork, are not liable to this tax on profits; nor are sales of any property that was held by the vendor prior to the first of January, 1863. They are subjects of the *income* tax to be levied at the close of the year.

2. Remark.—Profits derived by Dealers from the *barter or exchange, in lieu of the sale*, of any of the articles mentioned in List 12 or 14, are liable to the tax.—The market value, in Confederate money, of the articles taken in payment will represent the amount of sales, and the cost of the article given therefor, will be deducted to ascertain the profits.

In assessing profits, the Assessor will first administer to the appearer the following oath:

"You do solemnly swear (or "affirm," if the party decline to *swear*) that you "will true answer make to all questions which shall be put to you respecting the "estimate of your profits, and any deduction claimed, and also as to any fact in "reference thereto; and that you will speak the truth, the whole truth, and noth-"ing but the truth, so help you God!"

Note 1. The party (on List 12 or 14) should then state: 1. The articles or each kind of property sold. 2. The gross amount of sales. 3. The items of deduction; that is, the prime cost of the articles; the actual cost of transportation from the place of purchase to the place of sale; the paid salaries of clerks necessarily employed, and the paid rent of the building (if a hired one) in which the goods were kept. And 4. The profits, after deducting said items from the gross sales. His answers must all be stated by the Assessor, in detail, on the Lists 12 and 14, respectively.

Note 2. If the party allege that he kept no "books" and cannot, therefore, answer accurately, the Assessor will induce him to state, approximatively, the gross sales, or if he cannot do that, to give the net profits. If the "gross sales" alone be

given, the Assessor may examine witnesses, on oath, as to what the profits therefrom probably were. If the profits only be given, witnesses may also be called in to determine whether the amount bears a proper relation to the quantity stated as sold, and to the nature of the article. *See and observe Par. V. of Article 3, of the Supplemental Instructions of Sept. 3, 1863, (page 3,) and Arts. 13 and 12, (pages 4 and 5,) and Sec. 8 of Assessment Act, page 16.*

NOTE 3. If books *were kept*, and the party refuse to disclose their contents, the Assessor will demand possession of them, and cause expert witnesses to extract therefrom the necessary information. *See Sections 10, 11, and 25 of Assessment Act, (pages 30 and 40,) and Sections 6, 7, 8, 9 and 29 of same Act, and apprise Tax-Debtors of their provisions.*

NOTE 3. If a registered Dealer refuse to disclose his profits, or sales, the Assessor may take his quarterly returns on List 2, from April 24, 1863, to December 31, 1863, as the basis of an assessment on List 12; and those from January 1, 1864, to June 30th, as the basis for List 14.

NOTE 4. To assess profits on List 13 (under Par. III. of Section 4 of Tax Act,) the President, Cashier, Chief Manager, or Book-keeper of the Bank, or other Company, must be sworn and required to declare: 1. The name of the Company, its place of business, and the nature of the business. 2. The capital invested and annual expenditures. 3. The whole amount of profits during the year. 4. The excess of profits above twenty-five per cent. After these details are stated, the tax will be levied at 25 per cent., that is, one-fourth of the excess.

NOTE 5. If any person, firm or company fail to make due return of their profits, personally, or through referees, as required by Section 8, (page 16,) the Assessor, after the lapse of the time prescribed in the public notice, shall deem said person, firm, or company in default, and add twenty five per cent. to the assessed profits or tax, as assessed by himself, in conformity to Section 10 of the Assessment Act. *See Amendment (to Sec. 7) on page 16 of Tax Acts.*

NOTE 6. Commission Merchants and all Agents who made purchases and sales between January 1st, 1863, and July 1st, 1864, are answerable for the assessment of all profits and income derived therefrom. *See Section 15 of Tax Act, (page 22.)*

GENERAL LISTS AND COLLECTION OF TAXES ON PROFITS.

The District Assessor, as Lists 12, 13, and 14 are completed, (requiring Assistants to deliver their returns to him, at certain convenient stated periods within 30 days,) will number and record the same on a general list or register thereof, (each series separately,) and then deliver the originals to the District Collector; and, as soon as all assessments possible shall have been made and returned to him and registered and delivered, as aforesaid, he will certify the Register thereof as containing a complete and faithful exhibit of such assessments, and deposit it in the Collector's office; and, on an alphabetical copy of said register he will take the Collector's receipt for the original Lists and Register, and forward said receipts, *forthwith*, to the State Collector. *See Section 13 of Assessment Act (page 31) and Section 14 of the Tax Act (page 22.)*

REMARK.—The original Lists or Estimates will be carefully filed away by the District Collector, and retained by him, subject to the order of the State Collector.

The District Collector, on receiving each list, as aforesaid, will revise and correct it, and, within ten days thereafter, collect the tax assessed thereon, retaining on the original list a record of all corrections made by him and of the amount paid. See Art's 7 and 11 of Regulations of Agent of Treasury, August 31, 1864.

NOTE 1. The soldiers' tax does not affect the taxes on Lists 12, 13 and 14; the two first being for the year 1863, and the last for only a part of 1864.

NOTE 2. If the Tax-debtor allege that the assessment was made without notice to him, or that sickness, or some other unavoidable cause, prevented him from complying with the notice, and file his affidavit to that effect, the Collector may remit any penalty imposed, and allow the party to render a true return, on oath, to the Assessor, within not less than ten days; but, in every case, the tax must be paid within twenty days from the date of the first assessment. *See "Amendment," page 16*, and last proviso to Section 14, of Assessment Act, (page 32.)

After receiving all the Lists and the Registers thereof, the District Collector will note on the Registers such corrections as he shall have made, and then compile a revised alphabetical copy of each Register, which he will certify as a "true copy of the District Assessor's Register, as corrected according to law;" and forthwith forward it to the State Collector, for the Commissioner of Taxes; noting, on the margin thereof, all payments, and annexing to the copy all affidavits of Tax-debtors on which changes have been made in the Assessor's first assessments.

NOTE.—This alphabetical copy, for the Commissioner of Taxes, must be sent to the State Collector within ten days after the Assessor's Register shall have been deposited in the Collector's office.

SOLDIERS' TAX ON REGISTERED PERSONS.

The District Collector will personally, *without delay*, *assess* and collect, in Treasury notes, the one-fifth soldiers' fund tax imposed by the Act of June 10th, 1864, (page 6,) on all assessments for 1864. This tax is to be levied in addition to the SPECIFIC tax for the year on professional men and dealers, and to the quarterly tax on gross sales and receipts from January 1st to December 31st—they being "Subjects of taxation" for the calendar year, under the existing Tax Act of April 24th, 1863, as amended February 17th, 1864. *See Sections* 1 *to* 5, *inclusive*, *pages* 7—13, *Instructions of Agent of Treasury*, *T. M. D.*

NOTE.—This tax will be assessed, with the proper date, on the face or back of each Form of Registry and each List 2 in the Collector's possession, and the payment noted on the tabular transcript of such registrations and taxes, which is required to be sent to the State Collector and the Commissioner of Taxes *at the close of the year*. *See State Collector's Supplemental Instructions of May* 1864, *on "C. S. Tax in Money"—page* 3, "*Registry*." As to mode of payment—*See Treasury Agent's Regulations August* 31*st*, 1864, *Art.* 15.

REMARK.—Any District Collector now in possession of Registry Forms and Lists 2 (or their equivalents) pertaining to a parish which is no longer in his District, will, at once, transfer them to the Collector appointed for such parish—noting on each such payments as have already been made. The Collector receiving them will send a general List thereof, without delay, to the State Collector.

REGISTRY AND SALES' TAX FOR 1863–4.

The District Collector will inquire, and cause the Assessors to inquire, whether ALL persons who have been engaged, or interested in any kind of BUSINESS, *for profit or gain*, (other than planters,) and ALL who have exercised any PROFESSION or CALLING (other than the ministry, or a civil or militray office,) in his District, at, or during, any time since the 24th April, 1863, have been registered, and have paid the specific taxes required by Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Tax Act of April 24th, 1863, as amended February 17th, 1864, (pages 7 to 12, inclusive,) and have, moreover, returned their gross sales or receipts, and paid the percentage tax thereon, as required by said Sections and the 5th on pages 12-13. *See Department's Instructions of May* 15*th*, 1863, (*Arts.* 10 *to* 16, *inclusive.*) *State Collector's Hints to Assessors, in Circular of July* 30*th*, 1863, (*pages* 4–5,) *and Preliminary Circular to Collectors, of August*, 1863; *Commissioner's Regulations of August* 25*th*, 1863; *and Additional Instructions of October* 9*th*, 1863; *and Amendments on page* 1 *of State Collector's Supplemental Instructions on C. S. Tax in Money, of May*, 1864.

NOTES.—If any such person has failed to appear for registration, the Collector will at once call on him and register him for 1863 and 1864, and collect the specific taxes, together with double the amount thereof for every thirty days of his failure; reckoning from the date at which he *should have appeared*, in conformity to the Collector's published Notice to such persons. On the tax and penalty for 1864, he will also collect one-fifth extra for the soldiers' fund tax. If any one so registered be exempted from the penalty, the Collector will explain the cause on the face of the Registry and in his annual report to the State Collector.

The Collector will also cause the gross sales of any Dealer or other person who has sold merchandize, &c., to be assessed (in conformity to the rules given for the assessment of profits on Lists 12 and 14,) and the tax thereon to be doubled and paid with the soldiers' fifth, as per Section 5. He will also cause

proper assessments on List 2, to be made within twenty days after the 30th September and 31st December, 1864, respectively. He will make monthly returns of payments, and, on the first of February, 1865, complete, in duplicate, and forward to the State Collector, his tabular transcript of Registrations, as required on page 3 of the Supplemental Instructions of May, 1864.

TAX ON PROPERTY, REAL, PERSONAL, AND MIXED.

Act of February 17, 1864, Sec's 1, 2, 3, as Amended June 14, 1864, (pages 1 and 2 of Tax Act.)

CAUTION.—The District Assessor will see that his Assistants understand, clearly, the provisions of the Act, and, particularly, those of the III. paragraph of the 1st Section, relative to the basis of valuation. He will furnish them with a copy of the *Schedule of rates* (in 1860) for lands, slaves, and other property, mutually agreed *upon by him and them, with the counsel and advice of impartial citizens*, and inform them that *all* property owners and agents, of every denomination, *must* be assessed for every species of property, articles, or effects that they owned or held on the 17th February, 1864.

REMARK.—EXEMPTIONS will be granted *by the District Assessor alone*, and on written evidence that the party comes within the provisions of the 5th Section of the Tax Act. Digest (D) of all such persons, with the reasons of their exemption, has to be reported to the State Collector.

I. Each Assessor, after being provided with a copy of the Tax and Assessment Acts, and of the instructions thereon, and with forms for the assessment of 100 persons, or more, will proceed, without delay, throughout the District, Ward, or Section assigned to him, and, at certain stated places, and on certain stated days, (announced in posted notices,) call every free adult resident of said Ward or Section before him, and, in a solemn manner, according to the custom of sober magistrates, read aloud and administer to each person, the following

OATH:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will now render a true and faith-
"ful return and statement of all the property, articles, and objects of value, of any
"kind soever, held by you as owner, agent, or custodian, or as the head of a firm,
"or of a family, on the 17th day of February, 1864, and for which you, or your
"principal, or your ward, or dependant, or partner, or associates, are liable to
"taxation, and that you will true answers make to all questions which shall be
"put to you, touching such property and effects, or as to any omission or ex-
"emption claimed, and, also, as to any fact in reference thereto; and that you
"will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you
"God!"

See and call attention to (when necessary) Section 6, (*page* 28) *Section* 29, (*page* 41,) *and Section* 15 *of Tax Act*, (*page* 22.)

NOTE.—The appointment of certain places and times for assessments, renders the citizen liable to the twenty-five per cent. penalty for his non-appearance, *provided* it be physically possible for him to appear; but it does not release the Assessor from *his* obligation to call personally, when necessary, at *every domicil* in his District, and to assess *all property* in conformity to Sections 10 and 11 of the Assessment Act, (page 30.)

N. B. Before beginning the assessment the Assessor should acquaint the appearer with the provisions of Par. III. of Section 1 of the Tax Act, (pages 1-2;) and when the appearer is an actual REFUGEE from the enemy's lines, that fact should be noted on the Data. *See Arts.* 1 *and* 2 *of Regulations of August* 31*st*, 1864. Refugees should also take and subscribe the following oath: "————
"being duly sworn, deposes that he was, prior to ————, 186–, a resident of
"————, (which was then exposed to raids of the enemy,) and that the
"——— acres of land assessed in the foregoing return, were actually held and
"occupied by him for his own use and residence."

II. The Assessor will then write down, on the "Data for Digests," the full

name, and the occupation, capacity (when an agent of any kind,) and residence of the appearer, and then interrogate him, or her, carefully in reference to each species of property, as particularized in the "Notice to Property Owners," and write down his or her answers, briefly, as required in said Notice, and in the models furnished by the State Collector, and require the party's signature at the close of the assessment, as per form of "Data." He will then number and date the return and attest the oath and signature, and, after estimating and stating the tax payable, hand a copy of the statement to the Tax-debtor, with the State Collector's notice of the time of payment, etc., attached, as per form for Bill and Notice, accompanying the "Data."

EXPLANATIONS.

III. "Property Employed in Agriculture," should *first* be assessed for Digest A.

1. No one is to be put on this Digest but an *owner* of land, who is, himself, *now raising thereon* Irish potatoes, (over 50 bushels,) corn, (over 200 bushels,) wheat, oats, rye, rice, cured hay, cured fodder, (from more than 200 bushels of corn,) sugar, molasses, (over thirty gallons,) cotton, (over fifteen pounds for each member of the family,) wool, (over ten pounds,) tobacco, peas, (over ten bushels,) beans, (over ten bushels,) ground-peas, and bacon, (over 250 pounds of net pork,) out of which tithes are payable to the Government. It is not necessary that ALL of these should be raised: if the planter raise corn, or wheat, or Irish potatoes, or sugar, or cotton alone, of sufficient quantity to render him liable to the tax in kind, his "property employed in agriculture" must be assessed on Digest A, so that he may not be required to pay the tax on said property until the value of his tithes be ascertained. Sec. 1, Par. I, Proviso of Acts, (page 1,) and Sec. 10, (pages 17 to 19.) *Sweet* Potatoes (inserted in this Section by error) are not liable to the tax in kind. *Statutes at large*, 1863-4, chap. 66.

LAND RENTED, AND SLAVES HIRED.

2. Land rented and slaves hired by the producer are not to be included in Digest A. There is no tithe payable from the productions of such land. The producing owner alone is liable to the tax in kind. *See Regulations of August* 12, 1864, *Art.* 1, (*page* 54.)

3. All land actually cultivated as aforesaid by a producing owner, together with the improvements thereon, and the adjoining meadow and pasture lands enclosed, and a reasonable proportion of necessary woodland actually used for the plantation, but not exceeding *one-third* of the number of acres included in the enclosed cleared land, will be assessed on "Digest A,"—describing the number of acres enclosed and the number timbered, separately. *See Arts. II. and III. of Regulations, page* 54. The destination of lands, at the opening of the present season, must also be considered, in conformity to the *exception* in Article II.

4. VALUATION.—Land and fixed improvements, or "immovables," in parishes which have not been overrun by the enemy, must be assessed at the market value of similar property in the same neighborhood in 1860, provided the same were held by the present owner prior to the 1st January, 1862. By "market value" is meant the price which such property would have commanded—considering its location, productiveness, and other advantages—at a voluntary sale thereof, on the usual terms of sale. If the property were purchased by the present owner after the 1st January, 1862, it must be assessed at the price paid therefor in Confederate currency, unless the *owning occupant* be a refugee from the enemy's lines, in which case the market value of 1860, will be proper.

In parishes which *have been* overrun by the enemy, the original market value, or cost must be reduced in proportion to the actual injury sustained by the owner; and, in those now liable to incursions or "raids," owing to the proximity of the enemy, a reduction must also be made, in consequence of the suspension, wholly, or in part, of the owner's means of continuing the cultivation of his lands. Such reductions must be made by the Assessor on the oath of the owner, or of other credible witnesses acquainted with the facts and circumstances. *See Section* 1, *Pars. I. and III.*, (*pages* 1-2,) *and Section* 5, *Par. IV.*, (*pages* 3-4,) *and State Collector's Circular, Pars. II., N. B. and III.*, (*page* 55.)

5. Slaves employed in cultivation, or indispensable to the plantation, will be assessed on Digest A. Those under 12 years of age are not regarded as so employed. *See Art. IV. of Regulations*, (*page* 54.) The number of slaves must be given, and they must be assessed at the market value of similar property, in

1860, considering their ages, sex, and general qualifications, unless they were bought after the 1st January, 1862, in which case, the price paid therefor will be given. *See Art. IV. of Circular, on page* 55.

6. Only such horses, mules, and oxen, as are actually employed in plantation work, will be assessed on Digest A. *See Art. V., page* 54. The usual market value in 1860 will be given, with the number of each so employed.

7. All wagons and carts, and other vehicles, and ploughs, and other implements employed exclusively in and for the plantation, will be assessed on Digest A, at the value of such articles in 1860. Such portions of the last year's crop and other provisions as are necessary for the maintenance of the field hands and working animals, together with the clothing of the hands, will also be assessed, as "Supplies," at the value of such articles in 1860.

IV.—ON DIGEST B,

Will be assessed *all property* of RESIDENTS, *real, personal, and mixed*, other than that employed in agriculture, in the order given in the Notice to Property Owners.

NOTE 1. Real Estate will be described by acres or lots; slaves, stock, and vehicles, by number; and productions by quantity. Land, slaves, cotton, and tobacco, purchased since January 1st, 1862, will be assessed at the price paid therefor, unless the land be *occupied and used* by a refugee owner, who is entitled to an assessment thereof at the market value of such property in 1860. *Proviso to Par. III., Sec.* 1, *page* 2. If acquired before 1862, they will, respectively, be assessed at the market value in 1860, as will all other articles in the first nine heads, and in the 12th and 13th of the Notice. *Sec.* 1, *Par. I. and II. page* 1.

NOTE 2. When land or improvements thereon have been injured by the ENEMY, they will be assessed only at their value in their impaired condition.—*See Circular, page* 55, *Arts. I, and III.* SLAVES lost to the owner, since 17th February, by the act of the enemy, will *not* be included in the assessment, nor will cotton or other property burnt or otherwise destroyed. *See Art.* 12, *of the Regulations of the Agent of the Treasury, of August* 1*st*, 1864. Assessors should, however, note on the Data, as memoranda, all movable property held on, but alleged to have been lost since, the 17th February, with such explanations as the owner gives, under oath, as to the place where, time when, and the authority or persons by whom the loss was caused, to the end that remissions may be granted in conformity to law. *Acts of February* 15*th, and June* 10*th*, (*pages* 23, 4,) *and Par. IV. of Section* 5, *on page* 3, *as construed in Art.* 30 *of Commissioner's Instructions of March* 1, 1864.

NOTE 3. The value of bridles, saddles, and harness, generally, will be included in the assessment of the horses and other animals and the vehicles to which they belong, respectively.

NOTE 4. The imposition of an *ad valorem tax* on Products, &c., and Moneys and Credits held July 1st, 1863, and on Neat Cattle, Horses, Mules, &c., held November 1st, 1863, under the Act of April 24th, 1862, *does not exempt* said products, credits, cattle, &c., if still held on 17th February, 1864, from the five per cent. tax for 1864. No additional tax, however, (other than the soldiers' fifth) is to be imposed on such articles for the present year. *See page* 6, *and Sec.* 11, *page* 20, *of Tax Acts.*

NOTE 5. When assessing a planter who paid or was assessed for tithes of his crop of 1863, for the use of the C. S. Army (as he declares *on oath*,) the Assessor will *omit* (from heads 5 and 6, Digest B,) such *portion* of the corn, wheat, rye, oats, rice, hay, fodder, potatoes, peas, beans, bacon, sugar, and molasses, declared to have been raised by him and subjected to the tax in kind, and on hand February 17th, *as was necessary* for the support of himself and his family, and the family horses and milch cows, during the year 1864, including in the term "family," only the white members and the old and young servants of the household. *Sec.* 5, *page* 4, *as explained in Art.* 6 *of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Taxes, Richmond, of June* 22*d, embodied in those of the Agent of the Treasury, T. M. D., of August* 31*st*, 1864. The surplus of these articles over such allowance, and over the quantity already assessed as "Supplies" on Digest A, will be assessed, as will, also, all other articles in heads 5 and 6, on Digest B.

NOTE 6. Cotton and tobacco purchased after 1st January, 1862, must be described apart, and assessed at the price paid therefor in Confederate currency; but these articles, when held previously, or when *raised* by the holder, and all other articles in heads 5 and 6, will be assessed at the usual market value, in 1860, in the neighborhood where now held.

NOTE 7. The effects in heads 7th, 8th, 9th, and 12th, will be assessed at the market value, in 1860, considering the present condition, no matter when they

were acquired. In the 7th, 8th, and 9th, the Assessor will include only such effects as are alluded to therein; in the 12th, all property, articles, or assets, *not* mentioned in *any other* heading, such as steamboats and other craft, and family and personal apparel, &c. Nothing whatever of appreciable value is excluded from the term, "PROPERTY, *real, personal, and mixed.*"

NOTE 8. Goods, wares, and merchandize, include every thing held *for sale, barter, or hire*, on the 17th February, by any person, firm, or association (except ing land, slaves, and other property already assessed under distinctive names.) All articles held *for use or consumption*, should have been assessed under other heads.

N. B. Gold and silver wares and plate, jewels and jewelry, and watches, for sale, will be excluded from head 9, and assessed under the 13th.

NOTE 9. In assessing credits and interest-bearing notes and bonds, the value of the *principal* as declared on oath by the holder) and the *interest due on the 17th February*, will represent the *amount*. On all Confederate Notes and Bonds, at least 17 days' interest must have been due on that day. "Cotton Certicates," and all others (excluding the four per cent.—which were issued *after* 17th February,) and all obligations of the Confederate States, or of a State, Parish, Town, Corporation, firm or individual, (of value)—in the hands of individuals or of private corporations, (*See 2, page 2*)—except notes payable to bearer—must be assessed as "Solvent Credits.

NOTE 10. Confederate Treasury notes (not bearing interest) are exempt from taxation (*See 3, Par. II., page 2*); but State, Parish, and Town notes, and bank or corporation bills, and all other papers payable to bearer, issued as currency, (whether in hand or on deposit,) must be assessed at the face or par amount.

REMARK.—If it be declared on oath that any credit or currency held on 17th February, was employed as part of the *capital, in any registered business*, the Assessor will exclude the amount thereof from the assessment. *For "registered business," consult pages 8 to 12, inclusive, of Tax Acts, and Dist. Collector's Registry of* 1864.

NOTE 11. *Head* 13th. "Wares and plate," in this head, include all articles for use or ornament, or sale, wrought of gold or silver; "Jewels and Jewelry," all ornaments intended to be, or actually, worn or carried about the person, by either sex; and watches, either gold or silver cased time-pieces, with all appurtenances. As these articles alone, are taxed *ten per cent.* on the value (in 1869,) the Assessor will specially avoid including any other precious effects, which belong to other heads.

NOTE 12. *Heads 14th and 15th.* Gold and silver coin and moneys in foreign countries, and credits payable abroad, must be assessed at the face amount thereof, and gold-dust, and gold and silver bullion, at their intrinsic value in coin. The *amount* having been ascertained and stated, the *relative value* in Confederate currency, at the rate of *twenty to one*, will also be set down, as per model. *See Art. 4 of Regulations of Treasury Agency of August 31st*, 1864, *in enforcement of Sec. 3, Par. I. of Tax Act, (page 2.)* The Assessor will inform the holder that the five per cent. tax may, at his option, be paid *in coin* on the amount, or in Confederate *Treasury Notes* of the new issue, or its equivalent, on the assessed *coin*.

CORPORATION PROPERTY.

The returns of Corporations, Associations, and Joint-Stock Companies of every description, whether incorporated or not, must be made through their chief officer or manager, in the same manner, and with the same particularity, as the returns of individuals. Deposits of taxable money in banks, *to the credit of, and subject to the checks or order, of other persons or firms, are not, however, to* be returned by the banking company. *See Section 2 of Tax Act, February 17th*, 1864, *page 2.*

PROPERTY OF ABSENTEES.

Tutors, Curators, Administrators, Attorneys *in fact*, Factors, Commission Merchants, Brokers, and Agents, of any denomination whatever, and Clerks, Sheriffs, Recorders, and other officers of Courts, who had possession or control, on the 17th February, of any property, real, personal, or mixed, are required to make returns thereof in the name of the absent owners, whether these reside in the Confederate States or not. *See Section 15 of Tax Act, (page 22,) and Section 6 of Assessment Act, page 28.*

ALL PROPERTY, REAL, PERSONAL, AND MIXED,

Existing, on the 17th February, 1864, in the Confederacy, being then made subject to the *ad valorem* tax, it is the duty of each Assessor to assess all such property, in his District, *no matter in whom the present title thereto is*, unless the holder be free from taxation as hereinafter explained. Whenever practicable, he will assess it in the name of the legal holder thereof on the 17th February; but he will note, also, the name of the present owner, and caution him that, for the payment of the assessed tax, there is a lien on said property, in preference to any other existing lien, and that it cannot be removed or alienated without payment of said tax. *See Sections* 18 *and* 37 *of Assessment Act, pages* 35 *and* 43. In case any attempt should be made to remove any property liable, to taxation, beyond the jurisdiction of the District or State in which the tax is due, the Assessor will forthwith inform the District Collector, who is authorized to seize and sell such property for the payment of the tax. *Sec.* 37, *page* 44.

PROPERTY OUT OF DISTRICT.

When a resident of the Assessor's District desires to return to him property situated in *another* District or State, the *locality* of such property must be clearly stated. The District Assessor will then make a copy of the assessment relating to such property, and forward it to the Assessor of the District in which it is situated—if it be in Louisiana,—or to the State Collector—if it be out of the State. The Assessor who receives it will examine, and, if necessary, correct it, and return it with his approval, or correction, to the officer from whom he received it (retaining such record of it as will protect the citizen from a double assessment of such property). The Assessor who originally made the assessment will then annex the copy to his original. *See Section* 12 *of Assessment Act, pages* 30-31, *and Section* 9, *on page* 5.

N. B. Property employed in agriculture must always be assessed in the Parish in which it is situated.

NON-RESIDENTS' PROPERTY.

All real, and other property in each District, must be assessed by the Assessor thereof, and reported to the Collector, except when he has been notified (under Sec. 12 of Assessment Act) that the *same property* has been assessed in another District, at the instance of its owner or agent. In the assessment of non-residents, he will describe the character, extent, and situation of the property, with its market value (as in assessing residents), and state the name and residence of the owner thereof, or agent in charge, when practicable. *See Section* 11, *of Assessment Act, page* 30.

Remark.—If the Agent resides in the District, the property will be assessed in his name (naming also the principal and his residence) on Digest "B." Non-residents' property (when both the owner and the agent reside out of the District) will be recorded on Digest "C."

Note.—The most recent State or Parish roll, in the Parish Recorder's possession, may be consulted, in all cases, for the description of lands; but the market value must be assessed.

EXEMPT PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

When the Assessor shall have ascertained, in the mode already prescribed, that the whole value of all the declared property of any resident, exclusive of household furniture, does not exceed one thousand dollars, he will inquire whether the owner is, or not, entitled to exemption, and state, on the return of such person, the reasons which, in his opinion, may justify the exemption.

On written evidence thus submitted to him, the District Assessor will grant exemptions under Section 5, Pars. I., II, and III., (page 3,) in conformity to the following rules:

1. He must first be satisfied that the whole value of all the claimant's property, exclusive of furniture, does not exceed one thousand dollars: if it exceed that sum, no exemption can be granted. *See Proviso to Pars. I., II. and III.*

2. If the property belong to an officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, who is actually engaged in the Confederate service, or who has been disabled therein, or to the widow or minor children of any officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, who has died, or been killed in such service, he will exempt it wholly from taxation.

3. If it belong to the head of a family who has a son, or sons, in the Confederate service, or has lost one by death therein, he will, in this case, also, exempt it wholly.

4. If it belong to the head of a family who has no children, and has lost none in the service, he will exempt it to the extent of five hundred dollars—taxing the balance or surplus.

5. If it be held for minor children (whose father has not died in the service) he will exempt it to the extent of one hundred dollars for each of such children, in addition to the five hundred allowed to their father or mother, or guardian, as the head of the family.

N. B. If the parent's property exceed one thousand dollars in value, no exemption can be allowed for his or her minor children, unless certain property held by the Tutor, worth less than one thousand dollars, be the sole property of the children), under a decree of the Probate Court,) in which case the exemption will apply, in favor of the children, as to such property alone.

Confederate Bonds.

When Tutors or Curators hold, for minors or lunatics, Confederate Bonds, the annual interest on which is less than one thousand dollars, said Bonds will be exempted from taxation, but, if the interest exceed that sum, no exemption will be allowed. *Section 8 of Tax Act, page 5.*

Public Property.

Land, public buildings and grounds, and the public funds belonging to the State, or to any Parish, City, or incorporated Town, are not liable to taxation.—(*Instructions of Agent of Treasury.*)

Charitable, Educational, and Religious Institutions.

The property and income of Churches, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, Asylums, and other charitable institutions, are exempt from taxation. *See Section 4, I. page 23.*

Confederate Property.

All property *owned* by the Confederate Government is free from taxation; but the occupancy or use of private property by Confederate officers, does not exempt the property. *See Sec. 1 of Tax Act, page 1.*

Stocks, etc., in Private Corporations.

The stock, shares, or interests held by individuals in corporations, or joint-stock companies, or associations, will be omitted from the individuals' returns; but, when owned by one corporation or company in another, they must be assessed, as assets of such owner. *Sec. 2, page 2 of Tax Acts, and Art. 3 of Regulations of August 31st,* 1864.

Enemy's Lines.

All property remaining within the Enemy's lines, is exempt from taxation; but when the owner recovers possession, or use thereof, it must be assessed like other property in the same neighborhood *Proviso to Sec. 2, page 2.* Each Assessor will now assess all property within his reach, mentioning the owner's name and residence.

October 12, 1864.

DISTRICT ASSESSOR'S REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.

Each Assessment must be filed, as soon as practicable, with the District Assessor, who will thereupon examine the same, and see that it has been made, *or cause it again to be made*, if necessary, in strict conformity to the foregoing instructions. He will test all the calculations and additions, and estimates of taxes due, and make such clerical amendments thereto as may be necessary, and then annex a correct statement of the Tax now payable by the property owner, in the form prescribed in the Data.

NOTE.—The District Assessor will see, particularly, that the classification of objects on Digests A, B, C, and D, respectively, and according to the heads 1 to 15, inclusive, in the "Notice to Property Owners," has been strictly observed, to the end that no tax be improperly imposed, nor suspended, against the intent of the law, as explained in these instructions. Of each Assessor's most comprehensive assessment, he will send a copy (with his emendations annexed) to the State Collector.

NOTE 2. He will also see that the tax is assessed, in every case, and that the penalty of twenty-five per cent. is affixed on all returns *not signed* by the property owner or agent, or *not rendered* within the time prescribed by the Assessor's notice—non-residents' property included. *Section* 16, *page* 30. The Soldiers' fifth must be estimated on the assessed tax, including the penalty.

ASSESSOR'S GENERAL LISTS OF AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS.

The District Assessor, after examining and correcting each assessment, will letter and number it, plainly and distinctly, and then record it on the "Assessor's general list of original Assessments," in conformity to Section 13 of Assessment Act; and, as soon as each sheet of said list shall have been completed, he will return the original assessments therein included to the District Collector, and take his receipt therefor on said sheet of the general list, which he will then forthwith forward to the State Collector.

NOTE.—Residents' property, on Digests A and B, and the Taxes thereon, including the Soldiers' fund tax, will be recorded on one list, and non-Residents' property, (Digest C,) on another, according to the forms furnished by the State Collector. Two lines may be used for each tax-payer's assessment, for describing land, slaves, cotton, and tobacco purchased since January 1st, 1862, separately from those held previously, &c; but the aggregate tax payable must be placed on one line only—the lower. These two general lists will include all the *ad valorem* taxes payable in 1864.

N. B. The District Assessor will so renumber the Data of assessments, including his own and those of his Assistants, that *an identical number* will *always* represent the *same* person on the General List, (compiled in the order of the numbers) and on both the Digests A and B, and that it will never represent *any other* person on any of the Digests. He will also indicate by whom each assessment was made, and whether it was correct or defective, (before he examined it,) and page each sheet of his general list and add up the columns, and prove the results, before sending it to the State Collector.

COLLECTOR'S REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.

The District Collector may receive payments of Taxes, immediately after they are assessed; but he should previously examine each return and make such corrections therein as "law and right" may require, as authorized by Section 14 of the Assessment Act, (page 32). Reserving his legal right to "reexamine and equalize the valuations, as shall appear just and equitable," he should also write on each receipt, the words, "Subject to revision."

NOTE 1. Corrections should be founded on the Explanations and Notes hereinbefore given for the guidance of Assessors; reductions in the enumeration or valuation of property, on the affidavit of the owner, with other evidence satisfactory to the Collector (when written appeals are made to him); and equalizations, "as shall appear just and equitable," on a comparison of several assessments in the same neighborhood, and on the testimony of expert referees and witnesses, summoned, when necessary, under the second paragraph of Section 38 of the Assessment Act, (page 43). *See also, Section* 29, *page* 41, *and State Collector's Circular, page* 55, *of Tax Acts. See, also,* "*Witnesses,*" *page* 2 *of State Collector's Circular of May,* 1864.

2. Each Tax-debtor, at the time of his assessment, should have been notified, in person, of the term allowed for appeals and payments, in the form of notice accompanying the Data, signed by the State Collector; but, on the first of November, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the District Collector will advertise, and post at convenient places in his District, a similar general notice requiring appeals to be filed within fifteen days, and payment of the taxes made within forty-five days, in furtherance of Secs. 14 and 16, page 82.

COLLECTOR'S PERMANENT DIGESTS, B AND C.

After having revised and corrected the assessments of "Data," in conformity to the foregoing instructions, the District Collector will record the same, from day to day, on Digests B and C, respectively, according to the forms furnished by the State Collector;--using Digest "B" for the property of taxable residents, other than that correctly assessed as "Employed in agriculture," and Digest "C" for the property of non-residents.

NOTE.—The assessments must be recorded in the order of their numbers, as fixed by the District Assessor; the *number* of each being regarded as a certain and permanent index to each Tax-debtor's name, &c. Two or more lines may be used, when necessary, for the description of each person's property, (as when distinguishing between land, slaves, &c., held since 1860, and those purchased after 1st January, 1862, &c.); but the *aggregate* values and taxes should be on one line only—the lower. When all the assessments made in the District shall have been completed and recorded, the columns on each page must be correctly added up, and the results accurately recapitulated at the close of the Digest, which will then be *certified* by the Collector and the District Assessor, as prescribed in the forms.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENTS ON DATA

On the completion of the assessments (which will be established by the oath of each Assessor before the Collector), the District Assessor will certify the fact to the State Collector, in a written statement annexed to the District Collector's receipt on the last sheet of his General Lists. He will also then report the number of persons assessed, and the number of days actually employed, by each Assessor.

This report should be forwarded to the State Collector as soon as practicable after the first of December. If more than thirty days shall have been employed by any Assessor, the causes should be explained in an affidavit. *See close of Section* 13 *of Assessment Act, page* 31.

ASSESSOR'S PERMANENT DIGEST "A."

Immediately after completing his General List, the District Assessor will record, on "Digest A," the "property," on each Resident's return or Data, correctly assessed as "employed in agriculture."

NOTE.—This record may be made from day to day, while the Collector is compiling his Digests A and C, (the two officers consulting for the compilation of all the Digests,) or after the assessments shall have been completed. In either case, the compilation will be made and certified, in conformity to the Note under "Collector's permanent Digests B and C." After completing the Digest A, the District Assessor will deposit the same in the Collector's office, and forward a copy of the recapitulation, at once, to the State Collector, with the District Collector's receipt for the Digest attached thereto.

ASSESSOR'S DIGEST D.

After determining all claims for exemption, in conformity to the Rules hereinbefore laid down, the District Assessor will compile "Digest D," as per form,--stating, in every case, the reasons for which the exemption was granted. On its completion, with Recapitulation, &c., he will certify it and secure the Collector's approval thereof, and forthwith forward it to the State Collector.

N. B. Any tax due by a party entitled, *in part*, to exemption, must be placed on Digest B, and noted, also, on Digest D.

ASSESSOR'S GENERAL LIST OF QUARTERLY TAX ON SALES, &c.

Within thirty days after the close of each Quarter, the District Assessor will forward to the State Collector his General List of all Assessments made for the Quarter, on Lists No. 2, with the District Collector's receipt for said Lists attached. For the present year, this List will be due on the first of November.

NOTE.--The General List should be compiled, from day to day, as Lists No. 2 are handed to the Collector. It must show the date of the Assessment, the

quarter or term included in it, the No. and name of the Tax payer, and his occupation, the Gross Sales returned, and the tax imposed, together with the Soldiers' additional fifth, and under remarks, the Specific tax and penalty, and additional fifth due by any Dealer, &c., not yet registered. For proof of Registry, each Assessor should call on the party to produce and exhibit his Certificate and Receipt, bearing the District Collector's signature.

COLLECTOR'S ALPHABETICAL COPIES OF DIGESTS B AND C.

Immediately after the completion of the assessments of Data (under Sections 1, 2 and 3,) and of his permanent Digests "B" and "C," the District Collector will make out two alphabetical and certified copies of said Digests, respectively, and forward them to the State Collector, who will transmit the neater copy to the Agent of the Treasury, who is *ex officio* Commissioner of Taxes for the "Trans-Mississippi Department." *Sec.* 15 *of Assessment Act, page* 32, *as explained in Art.* 27 *of the Department's Instructions to Collectors, of May* 15, 1863, (*still in force*).

Note 1. The date of assessment, and each Tax-debtor's fixed number must be stated; all the columns on each page added up and proved, and the results on each set forth in a General Recapitulation at the close. The copies must then be certified by the Collector as "true copies of the Original Digests remaining in his office," and counter-certified by the District Assessor as "containing all the Assessments that could be made in his District under Sections 1, 2 and 3, of the Act of February 17th, 1864, as amended on the 14th of June, 1864."

2. Immediately after the 1st of January, 1865,—even though the assessments shall not yet have been completed,—the District Collector will forward one of the required copies, *up to that date*,—modifying the certificate accordingly; and the balance, with the other copy complete, as soon thereafter as practicable. On the margin of the copies (and of his Original Digests) he will note the payments made, and suggest what remississions or refundings are claimed, with reasons therefor. He will also state, as "remarks," where any reduction or increase in the assessments has been made by him.

COLLECTOR'S DEPUTIES.

Section 5 of the Assessment Act (page 27) authorizes each Collector to appoint Deputies to aid him in the discharge of his duties. Notice of their appointment must be sent to the State Collector, for the Commissioner of Taxes. *See, also, Secs.* 25, 26, 27 *and* 28, (*pages* 40—41).

Note.—In Districts containing more than five hundred tax-payers, Deputies *should* be appointed and located in towns or villages convenient to tax-payers, to enable the latter to make payments within the forty-five days, and prior to the 1st of January, 1865, if practicable. Competent Assessors may be appointed 'Deputy' Collectors, *provided* they shall have first completed the assessments and General Lists and Digests required of them.

DISTRICT ASSESSOR'S SPECIAL DUTY, DURING VACANCY IN COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

During any vacancy in the Collector's office, caused by death, or resignation, or during any suspension of his functions by protracted sickness, the District Assessor (if there be no Deputy Collector competent to act) will compile Digests B and C, and forward to the State Collector alphabetical copies thereof, as hereinbefore required of District Collectors. He will not, however, exercise any other function of a Collector without special written authority from the State Collector.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

District Collectors will observe the rules laid down, under this caption, on page 5, of the State Collector's Circular on the C. S. Tax in Money, of May, 1864, (page 5,) except as to Four per cent. Certificates,—in reference to which, they must strictly observe the Regulations of the Treasury Department, on pages 51—52 and 56, of the Tax Acts, and those of the Treasury Agency, T. M. D., of July 4th, 1864, referred to on page 53.

N. B. *If any Collector is not now in possession of these documents, or of any other referred to in this Circular, he will, at once, inform the State Collector of the circumstance.*

Tax on Coin.

The tax on gold and silver coin, and on credits abroad, should be paid in specie, at five per cent. on the *amount*, or in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue, or their equivalent, on the *assessed value* (twenty times the amount in specie). *See Art.* 4, *of Tax Regulations and Instructions of August* 31*st*, 1864.

Soldiers' Tax.

The Soldiers' Fifth must be paid in Treasury notes of the *new issue*, or their equivalent. *See Art.* 13, *of Regulations, &c., of August* 31*st*, 1864.

N. B. Four per cent. Certificates will continue to be receivable, in 1865, for all taxes due in 1864, (or [illegible],) except the Soldiers' tax and the tax on coin; but not for the Salary, Income and Profit taxes for 1864, nor the tax on Sales for the Quarter closing December 31st, 1864—these not being payable until January, 1865. *See Instructions of Agent of Treasury.*

Old issue Treasury notes, 50s., 20s., 10s. and 5s., will be receivable at two-thirds their face value, up to the 31st December, 1864, inclusive; but, after that date, only the 2s., 1s. and 50ct. notes, and notes of the new issue, will be receivable (at par, as they are now).

Certificates improperly assigned, as well as counterfeit notes, will be returned to the District Collector from whom received.

No other certificates than the four per cent., nor coupons, nor other obligations of the C. S., can be received in payment of taxes.

RECEIPT AND RECORD OF PAYMENTS.

Collectors will observe the rules under this caption and pages 4—5 of the Circular of May, 1864. No over-payment, however, can be accepted from any taxpayer.

N. B. When payment of the tax on coin is made in specie, the fact must be stated on the receipt, and on the record of payments.

RETURNS TO STATE COLLECTOR.

The rules under this caption, on pages 5—6, will also be observed. Forms for the monthly account, will be furnished by the State Collector.

This account should be completed, in duplicate, and adjusted and proved, on or before the first day of each month. At the close, it must contain a correct recapitulation, and, also, statement of the amount received *in specie*, in new issue notes, in old issue at par, in four per cent. certificates, and in old issue taxed (the face amount and the legal value), respectively; and it must be officially certified as a true and accurate statement of all the collections made during the month.

A descriptive list or schedule (in duplicate) of the certificates received in payment—duly certified—must also accompany the account.

DEPOSIT OF MONEYS, etc.

On page 6, of the Circular of May, 1864, will be found the rules to be observed on this subject. The following will also be consulted at the close of every month:

1. Deposits may be made with any of the bonded Depositaries of the Confederate States nearest to the Collector's residence; but a certificate of the deposit must be sent, forthwith, to the State Collector, with an affidavit explaining any delay beyond the time prescribed in the first rule on page 6.

NOTE.—In case of invasion, or imminent danger, the Collector may deposit at any time in the course of the month—informing the State Collector, as soon as possible, of his action.

2. In making deposits, the Collector will classify and arrange all Treasury notes with heads up, and according to their denominations, so that they can be

readily counted), and present them to the Depositary in packages of some multiple of $100—as far as practicable,—the label thereon expressing both the face amount and the legal value of the notes. Certificates will be arranged with the like particularity.

NOTE.—Fifties, twenties, tens, and fives of the old issue collected prior to, but deposited after, the first of January, 1865, must be accompanied by an affidavit of the Collector establishing such fact, or said notes will be subjected to a tax of one hundred per cent. *Sec. 4 of Currency Act of February 17th, 1864, and (Sec. 7) on page 5 of Tax Acts.* To the list of certificates offered for taxes on or after the first of January, 1865, must also be appended an affidavit, *that they were all given in payment of taxes payable within the year* 1864.

COMPENSATION OF TAX OFFICERS.

Consult Section 36 of Assessment Act (page 43) and Rules on page 7 and 8 of the Circular of May, 1864, and, particularly, the Circular of November 9th, 1863, therein referred to, and the Commissioner's Regulations of August 24th, 1863, as to paying over moneys.

N. B. All accounts for compensation and reimbursement, now outstanding, and all bills of Referees, Witnesses, Printers, or others, holding a claim against the Tax Bureau of the Treasury Department must be rendered in duplicate, *without delay*, and adjusted before the close of 1864, and all other bills and accounts be presented, punctually, at the close of each quarter. All such bills and accounts should be *receipted* and the State Collector be *apprised of some safe mode of transmitting his check for the amount due* to each claimant, after approval of the claims by the Auditor of the Treasury for the T. M. D. The State Collector will acknowledge all accounts and bills made out in conformity to the foregoing rules; but others he will be compelled to return, without approval.

FORMS, STATIONERY, &c.

No District officer is authorized to have any printing done, except of notices in the journals and hand bills or posters needed for the information of property owners or other tax-debtors; nor to purchase record books or printing paper, except by special authority. The State Collector will furnish all necessary forms, and such stationery as can be procured, whenever requested so to do.

DISTRICT OFFICERS' COMMUNICATIONS.

All letters to the State Collector should be written on the official paper furnished exclusively therefor, leaving such portion thereof blank as is reserved for the State Collector's endorsement. Before writing any communication, or compiling or drawing out any report, each officer should consult all the provisions of this Circular, as well as of the laws. All letters and reports of any kind must be carefully dated, and officially signed and transmitted by courier, or mail, or other safe conveyance, with as little delay as practicable.

SPECIAL REPOSITORIES.

Documents, forms, stationery, etc., may be had of T. C. Littell, Opelousas, for the Districts of St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Lafayette, Vermilion and Calcasieu; and of R. D. Blessman, jr., Monroe, for those of Ouachita, Union, Morehouse, Franklin, Caldwell, Carroll, Madison, Catahoula and adjoining parishes; but monthly communications, and inquiries as to the construction of the law and Circulars, must be addressed directly to this office.

ROBT. M. LUSHER,
State Collector.

C. S. TAX DISTRICT OFFICERS.

NORTH LOUISIANA.

Collector.	Districts.	Assessor.
	Caddo.	
SAML. VAN BIBBER.	SHREVEPORT.	H. L. GUION.
	Bossier.	
J. G. BROWN.	BELLEVUE.	J. M. DOYLE.
	Bienville.	
D. H. HAYES, RINGGOLD.		H. A. PERRYMAN, MT. LEBANON.
	Claiborne.	
N. W. PETERS, 1863. ALEX. RAGLAND, 1864.	HOMER.	J. M. THOMASON, FOREST GROVE.
	Jackson and Winn.	
MAYFIELD JOHNSON. VERNON.		ROBERT COLON, VERNON. JOHN O. MORRIS, LOUISVILLE.
	DeSoto.	
THOS. J. WILLIAMS.	MANSFIELD.	B. B. DAVIDSON.
	Sabine.	
J. M. HOLT, MANY.		J. H. STEPHENS, MARTHAVILLE.
	Natchitoches.	
MORRIS LISSO.	NATCHITOCHES.	JOS. J. COMPERE.

NORTH-EAST LOUISIANA.

	Union.	
W. W. KNOX, FARMERVILLE.		R. G. PLEASANTS, SHILOH.
	Morehouse.	
WM. McFEE.	BASTROP.	ISAAC T. NAFF.
	Ouachita.	
L. A. SHIELDS.	MONROE.	THOS. L. SIMPSON.
	Caldwell and Franklin.	
WILEY B. GRAYSON.	COLUMBIA.	THOS. G. WILLIAMS.
	Carroll and Madison.	
THOS. F. OLIVER.	*via* MONROE, LA.	W. H. BRIGHT
	Catahoula and adjoining.	
E. B. TOWNE.	HARRISONBURG.	W. W. RISHER.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN LOUISIANA.

	Rapides.	
H. M. LABAT.	ALEXANDRIA.	BERNARD McFEELY.
	St. Landry.	
T. C. LITTELL.	OPELOUSAS.	CHAS. N. EALER.
	Avoyelles.	
LEON GAUTHIER.	MARKSVILLE.	F. B. COCO.
	St. Martin.	
ADOLPH COUDROY.	ST. MARTINSVILLE.	J. D. BROUSSARD.
	St. Mary.	
JOS. W. CAPRON.	CENTERVILLE.	JAS. L. COWAN.
	Lafayette.	
VALERY GUILBEAU.	VERMILIONVILLE.	A. V. MARTIN.
	Vermilion.	
ELIJAH EWING.	ABBEVILLE.	ROBT. F. PATTEN.
	Calcasieu.	
WM. E. GILL.	LAKE CHARLES.	W. H. HASKELL.

CIRCULAR.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE
RICHMOND, March 24, 1863.

To avoid conflict and competition between the officers of this department in the purchase of army supplies, and, as far as possible, between officers of this department and those of the Ordnance Bureau or Commissary Department, in the purchase of supplies common to both, Quartermasters are especially directed to observe the following Regulations :

1st. The following named States will constitute separate purchasing districts, and the officers herein designated will have respectively in each the exclusive control, in person or through subordinates, of all purchases of supplies needed by this department :

1	Virginia,	Lieut. Colonel L Smith,	Richmond.
2	North Carolina,	Major W. W. Peirce,	Raleigh.
3	South Carolina,	" Hutson Lee,	Charleston.
4	Georgia,	" I. T. Winnemore,	Augusta.
5	Alabama,	" J. L. Calhoun,	Montgomery.
6	Mississippi,	" L. Mims,	Jackson.
7	Florida,	" H. R. Teasdale	Lake City.
8	Louisiana,	" G. W. Grice,	Alexandria.
9	Texas,	" S. Hart,	San Antonio.
10	Arkansas and Missouri,	" J. B. Burton,	Little Rock.
11	Tennessee and Kentucky,	" James Glover,	Knoxville.

2d. It shall be the duty of these principal purchasing officers to establish, and from time to time regulate the prices at which army supplies are to be bought, and to confer with each other, so as to secure, as far as practicable, uniformity therein—making due allowance for differences of locations and other circumstances. They will require from their subordinates monthly reports, showing the quantity of supplies purchased or manufactured by them; what thereof has been issued, and the residue on hand. A summary of these, together with a similar statement of his own operations, will be forwarded monthly by the chief officer to the Quartermaster General, and the same will be accompanied by general remarks, showing of what supplies, either manufactured or in the raw material, he may have an excess beyond his future wants, so that it may be transferred elsewhere when needed. The average cost of each article of supply will also be stated.

3d. Quartermasters stationed at the various posts within either of said purchasing districts, will be the subordinate purchasing officers therein ; and before buying supplies or contracting therefor, they will confer with the principal officer, and conform to such general or specific instructions as he may give respecting the price, quantity or quality of the supplies to be bought.

4th. Main depots of supplies will be established at

Richmond and Staunton,	Virginia,
Raleigh,	North Carolina,
Columbus, Atlanta, and Augusta,	Georgia,
Huntsville and Montgomery,	Alabama,
Jackson,	Mississippi.
Alexandria,	Louisiana,
Little Rock,	Arkansas,
Knoxville,	Tennessee,
San Antonio,	Texas,

Or elsewhere, as may hereafter be indicated. These will not be subject to the orders of Commanding Generals, but will be under the exclusive control of the Quartermaster General ; and issues therefrom will be made only on requisitions approved by him.

Minor depots may be established by the principal purchasing officers, at such other points within their districts as the necessities of the service may require, and their locations will be reported, from time to time, to this office.

5th. The chief quartermaster of each separate army will draw supplies, as far as may be practicable, from the established depots of stores, and will make purchases thereof in the military department within which the army operates, only when circumstances render that course absolutely necessary. He will then, whether acting in person or through subordinates, confer, if possible, with the principal purchasing officer of the district within which he may be, and use every precaution to avoid competition.

6th. Forage and fuel, purchased in the vicinity of an army, are excepted from the above restriction. These can be best provided on the spot, to the extent that the country affords them, and by the field quartermasters ; and the chief quartermaster will be careful to see that the same are procured and paid for in accordance with the instructions issued by the War Department. Forage should always be drawn, when circumstanses permit, from regions in advance of our armies, and those most exposed to the enemy. Field quartermasters may also purchase, under the direction of the Commanding Officer, supplies of any character issued by this department, from a region of country occupied temporarily by the forces of the Confederate States, and where no system of purchase is in operation.

7th. When special agents shall be sent out by the Quartermaster General to obtain supplies, they will be instructed to report to the principal officer of any district into which they may go, and confer with him, to avoid competition.

8th. All officers of this department will endeavor to avoid competing in prices with commissaries in the purchase of corn, or with ordnance officers in the purchase of hides, leather, harness, &c. They will report also to this office all cases of unnecessary competition brought about by the action of any officer or agent of either of the bureaux referred to.

9th. No officer of this department will send an agent to a foreign country; nor will they visit or send to a seaport town of this Confederacy to buy supplies imported from abroad. The latter purchases will be made, always, by the post quartermasters, on instructions received from this office, or from the principal purchasing officer of the district. When such supplies are removed for speculation, after being rejected by the post quartermaster on account of price, they will not be purchased elsewhere.

10th. No purchasing officer will ever go into another district to buy supplies, but will procure the same, when it may be necessary, through the local officers therein.

11th. Any officer of this department who holds an executory contract for army supplies in another purchasing district than that in which he is stationed, shall transfer the same, upon the receipt of this Circular, to the principal purchasing officer of the district where such contract is to be executed. Field quartermasters, regardless of their location, will make a similar transfer of all contracts, except such as come within section No. 6 of these Instructions.

12th. The foregoing Rules will not be taken to interfere with the operations of Major F. W. Dillard, as heretofore charged with the receipt of hides from the Commissary department, and the manufacture of shoes therefrom. He will continue to have the exclusive control thereof in the States of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina; and all quartermasters within those States will dispose of hides received from commissaries, as he may direct: Nor will they interfere with those of Major Chs. S. Carrington, who will act independently, as heretofore, in providing forage for the armies of Virginia and North Carolina.

13th. Purchasing officers will employ agents only under authorities, general or special, derived from this office. The authorities heretofore given must be renewed immediately; and in submitting applications for the retention of old agents, their names, the date of the authority under which they were employed, and the rate of their compensation, will be stated. When authority is asked and granted to employ new agents, whose names have not been furnished in advance, a report thereof shall be made promptly, stating who are so engaged, and at what compensation. In every case such facts shall be set forth as go to show the necessity for the proposed services, and the application will be forwarded through the principal officer of the district, for his approval, or remark. All officers will furnish their agents with written evidence of the agency, showing the object and extent thereof: and when such agency is discontinued, the evidence mentioned will be taken in, and the fact reported to this office. Every officer will be careful to settle up the transactions of his own agents.

The observance of the foregoing is important in restraining abuses, decreasing the number of employees from civil life, and leading to the detection of impostors speculating in the name of the government.

14th. All quartermasters will be held to strict accountability for any departure from these Instructions, and department commanders and other subordinate officers are prohibited from employing field quartermasters or agents in making purchases, in violation of the same.

EMPLOYEES OF QUARTERMASTERS, AND THEIR COMPENSATION.

To limit the number of employees in this department, and their compensation, all officers thereof will be careful to conform to the following rules:

To Troops in the Field, *the allowance shall be:*

1. To each regimental or battalion quartermaster, in addition to the quartermaster's sergeant, one *wagon master*, and when the same shall be necessary, one *clerk*, both to be detailed from the command.

2. To each brigade quartermaster, or quartermaster attached to a division, one *wagon master*, and when the same shall be necessary, one *clerk*, both to be detailed from the command.

3. To all commissary, ordnance and quartermasters' trains, one *wagon master* for every ten teams, either hired or detailed, and if hired, wages not to exceed $ 50 a month. When these trains exceed in number fifty teams, a superintending wagon master for the whole will be allowed, at a compensation not exceeding $ 75 a month.

Stations and Depots:

4. The number of employees at stations and depots will be regulated specially by this office, with reference to the necessities of each case. Officers thereat will apply in all cases to the Quartermaster General for authority to retain old employees or engage new ones. These applications will be made in accordance with the provisions of preceding section No. 13, in respect to the employment of agents by purchasing officers, and when forwarded by officers in the field, will come through the chief quartermaster of the army to which they are attached.

5. No quartermaster serving with troops, or at a depot in the field, will be allowed to employ agents, and all authorities heretofore granted are revoked.

6. No application should embrace the name of a civilian as clerk, unless he was employed by a quartermaster, under the sanction of this office, prior to the Act of Congress of February 16, 1862. In no case will the compensation of a clerk, from civil life, exceed the sum of $ 1000 per annum.

7. All reports called for by this Circular, shall be distinct from the monthly Returns of Persons and Articles hired.

A. C. MYERS,
Quartermaster General.

Approved:

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

Circular to the Planters for provisions for the Eastern Army.

ATTENTION PLANTERS!

Planters are earnestly requested to make known where, and to what extent they will sell provisions now imperatively required for the troops East of the Mississippi. Messrs. Geo. W. Walker & Co., Jefferson, Texas, are, and will be supplied with money to pay liberally, all who sell freely. The property of those who refuse, will be impressed; teams, wagons and labor, and such prices allowed as are fixed in the schedule, approved by the Secretary of War. Speculators are requested to stand off, until the army is supplied. Any attempt on their part to interfere will be regarded as disloyal, and treated as treason.

There is no wish to be oppressive, and to those who merit it, the proper consideration will be shown; but those who hold back, will be assessed to the fullest extent authorized by the Commissary General. An appeal is made to the patriotism of the people, as also to their sympathy for the suffering soldiers now enduring the hardships of a winter campaign, and fighting gallantly in defense of our cause and country.

It is confidently believed that, this people require merely to be reminded of the true state of things, in order to prevent resort to an exercise of military power.

But bacon for the army must be secured, and to provide for contingencies, Major Heard is instructed by the Commanding General to make arrangements to meet any contingency which may arise.

A certificate will be furnished each planter of the quantity he sells to the Government. A list of those who decline selling, will be handed to Col. Crump, for enforcement.

Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,

W. A. BROADWELL, Lieut. Col. etc.

Jefferson, Texas, February 17th, 1863.

Marshall, Tex.
23 janry. 1875

Hon. D. H. Gray
Treasury T. M.

On subject matter of Exportation of Cotton by the State.

C. S. Treasury Agency T. M.
Matamoras Jany. 23d. 1865

His Excellency
Henry W. Allen
Governor of Louisiana

Sir, Your communication of 18th inst. was handed me yesterday by Col. Davis, your A.D.C., together with another of the 20th introducing him.

I am gratified that you accept the construction I have given to the Law and Regulations made by the President (not the Treasury) under authority of the Law, concerning Foreign Commerce and to learn from Col. Davis that you consider them a correct exposition of the law. And I am happy to receive your assurance that your future action will accord with that exposition. I expected no less from the Governor of Louisiana, whose patriotic devotion for the public good is so well known.

As to past transactions I am desirous to do what I can to harmonize your action with the proper observance of the law. You will excuse me for saying that I do not concur with your presentation of the facts or the law. The law of Congress was enacted in July 1864. It was published

1

ed in this Department in April last, and was generally known. It required Regulations of the trade to Mexico to be established by the President, which was done last March - These constituted the law of the land, and were binding on every body - Ignorance of the law does not protect transactions contrary to it. But in consequence of our want of knowledge of the President's regulations, and the necessity for them, Genl Smith established Regulations by order 35 of June 4th last, by which all have been governed, until the Amended Regulations of Aug. 3d were received, and published by him on the 3d of Octr last in Genl Order No. 77. - Upon Explanatory Instructions were merely intended to show the meaning of the Regulations, and to harmonize the transactions under Genl Smith's orders with the lawful Regulations.

Now if your past transactions are in accordance with the President's regulations, they will of course be respected, because lawful - or if they accord with Genl Smith's Regulations by order 35, I will take the responsibility of ordering them to be respected, because the circumstances justified acting

2

under them. But if they accord with neither of these rules, and Certificates have been given without regard to any rule, which are contrary to the law, I am not aware of any principle of law that would require their recognition. There is no retroaction or enforcing of obligations in the case - but simply a case of an act done in ignorance of the lawful regulations - Such acts are never regarded as valid by any Courts in our land.

As to the particulars of the cases to which you allude I am not informed except that Col. Davis says that some of your State Cotton has been stopped on the Rio Grande though accompanied with your Certificate that it was the exclusive property of the State. - How it got there under the regulations of Order 35 I do not understand. - But I make no difficulty about that, and have instructed the Collectors on the Rio Grande to pass any Cotton belonging to the State, protected by such Certificates of Exclusive ownership, as I promised Col. Davis I would do. This I do because your Certificate ~~[illegible]~~ so given is in accord with the intention of the law and regulations. - If your Cotton has

been subjected by the Collection of Customs, because of my former instructions, the instructions now sent will remedy the difficulty. — But it may be that they are subjected from some other cause.

Col. Dennis informed me that there were some few cases in which you had given Certificates for export of Cotton in which foreign parties are interested. How to remedy such cases, and do right, is a question. If you write in from one of the cases, stating date, parties, and quantity, and I can properly do so, I will. — But I think it would be better to recall the Certificates, and change the contract. —

As to the point concerning the ownership of State Cotton, and the affidavit of an Agent being required by my [redacted]ers in addition to the Certificate of the Govr. you must be accidentally misinformed. My instructions are clear on that point. I think it likely that the affidavit has been required heretofore by the officers acting under Genl. Smith's order 35 and not mine. That order does require the affidavit of the Agent as to the ownership, but no Certificate from the Governor at all. — There will

be as little as we that feeling with any offence. Rather as it is a peculiar that the officers acting under Col. Smith's order such from one his functions it is to be hoped there will be no further difficulty.

This change of regulations necessarily produces some jars from misapprehension and want of knowledge. It is to be regretted - and time will correct it. I hope it may work satisfactorily to all parties after a while -

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Svt.
P. W. Gray
Agent of Treasury Dept

Bright. J. S. D.

Asks to be released from arrest

Houston Mch 5th 1866.

Col Ormskead
U.S. Treasury Agent
Houston.

Sir:

The undersigned a resident Citizen of Navarro County and State of Texas would respectfully represent: That he has this day been placed under arrest at the instance of the Agent of the Treasury Department and is now confined in the Guard House in the City of Houston. for reasons which are known to petitioner and also to the Agent aforesaid. Your Petitioner is ready to admit, that in conversation concerning the property detained by order of the Agent he was hasty and impudent and spoke that which he now willingly retracts. and retracts all things spoken which are objectionable

He now respectfully asks to be released from the Guard House and from arrest. and pledges himself in case the same is done to conduct himself with due order and propriety. and also pledges himself to remain within the limits of the City of Houston until all matters pertaining to said property can be adjusted, unless otherwise permitted by yourself.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
J. H. G. Bright

Witness) R. R. Smith
R. R. Smith

We the undersigned heartily recommend the petitioner in case the same is granted your rigid fulfillment.

J. C. C. Finch
H. C. Moff

Personally appeared before me J. W. Zachariee who being sworn saith to the best of his knowledge, belief, that the Four cases of Bedrooms Eight boxes surgical Instruments, Four cases Shirts of Dr. Gaher brought to the Island of Galveston by the Steamer Wm. Wren landed before she was lightered off the shore are not subject to salvage as claimed by the libellants of the Steamer & Cargo

Sworn to & subscribed before me

J. W. Zachariee

Witness my hand & Notarial Seal this 20. February 1865

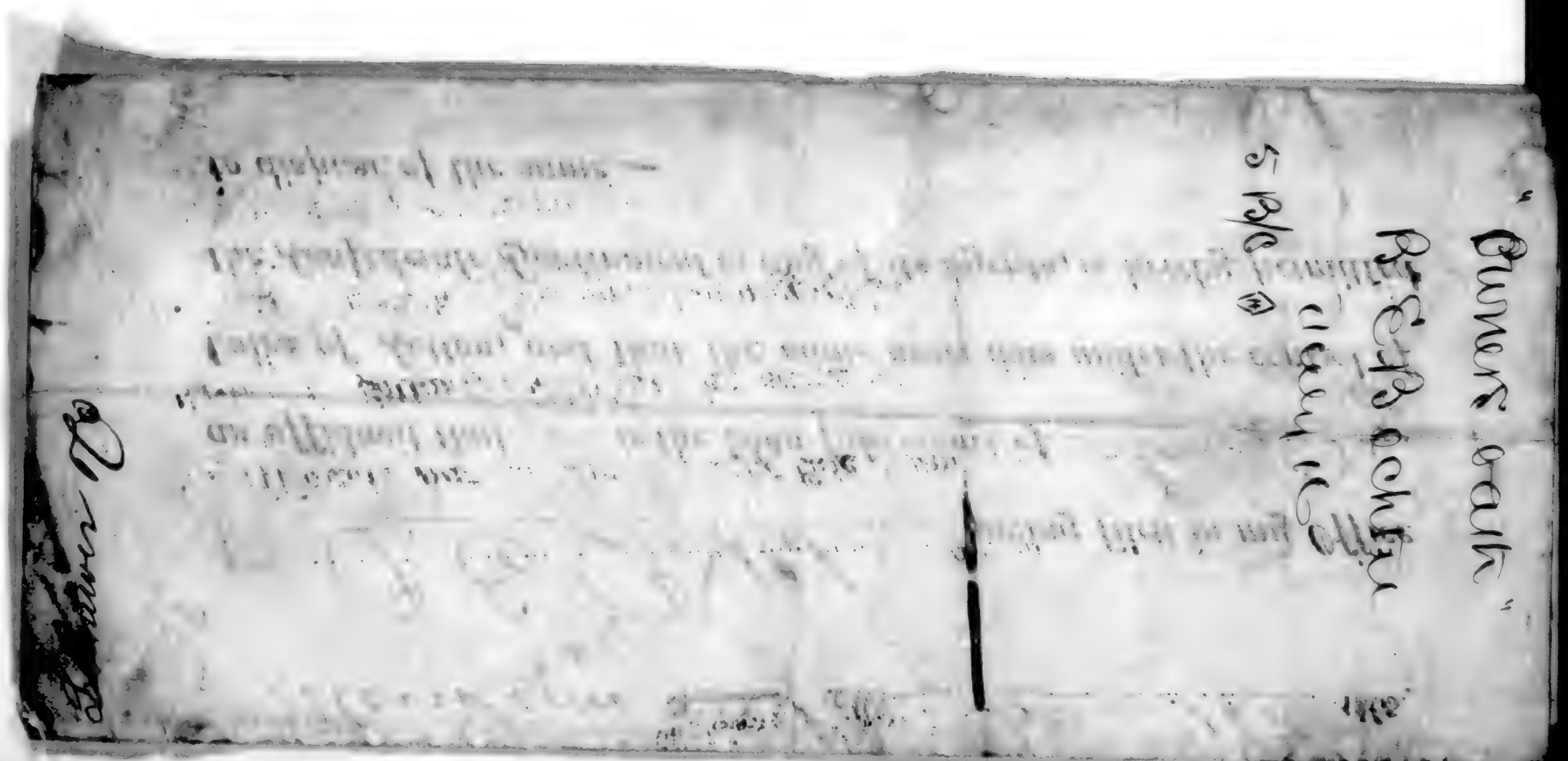
William Rudiger

Notary Public Ho

In re, J. S. Cook et al v. Str. Wren. It appearing from the foregoing affidavit of J. W. Zachariee Esq that the goods, wares and merchandise specified therein, part of the cargo of the said Steamer were landed prior to the rendering of the salvage service claimed by the libellants, cannot be claimed as part of the salved cargo, and should be re-delivered to the possession from which it was seized.

L. A. Thompson
Proctor for Libellants

To/ Wm. T. Austin Esq
C. S. Marshal
E. Dist. of Texas



Office Assistant Special Agent Treasury Department,

District of Vicksburg.

FOR ABANDONED AND CONFISCABLE PROPERTY

Meridian ~~Fieldsburg~~, Miss., July 16th, 1865.

P. E. Pechtel, having filed in my Office an affidavit that he is the bona fide owner of five (5) marked [illegible] bales of Cotton, and that the same never was under the control of the Confederate Government or any of its agents, is hereby permitted to dispose of the same —

A. A. Monroe
Assistant Special Agent Treasury Dep't

for W. D. Bell
Spec. Agt Treasy. Dept.

List of

Manifests

September 1865.

List of Steamboats arriving at New Orleans, from Inland Ports, during the Month of September, 1865

Date		Name	Where from
1865			
1 Sept.	1	Str Fashion	Vicksburg
2 "	2	" Trent	Thibedeaux
3	"	Lillie Martin	St Louis
4	"	Olive Branch	do
5		May Eagle	Vicksburg
6		Mattie Stevens	Bayou Sara
7		Schr - Mary Anne	Paul Revere
8		Str Monsoon	Bayou Sara
9		Lucy Ann	Alexandria
10		Stella	Jefferson
1		John H. Quitman	Vicksburg
2		Illinois	St Louis
3		Ida Handy	do
4		Panola	Jefferson
5		Maria Denning	St Louis
6	4	Enterprise	do
7		Ben Franklin	Alexandria
8		Nina Simmes	Bayou Sara
9		Barge - Margaret Anne	Biloxi
20		Str Luna	St Louis
1		Schr - Desire	Madisonville
2		" Mary Magdaline	Pascagoula
3		Str Buskirk	Boeauff River

24-Sept.- 4	Str	Market Boy	Macon
5	"	Majestic	Shreveport
6	"	Schr - Aleyon	Covington
7	5	Str - Genl. L L Hodger	New Iberia Ldg
8		Monsoon	Bayou Sara
9		Indian No 2	Shreveport
30		National	Grand Ecore
1	6	Countess	Shreveport
2		Nymph. No 2	Cincinnati
3	7	Nina Simmes	Bayou Sara
4		L M Kennett	St Louis
5		Cleona	Memphis
6		Cuba	Shreveport
7	8	Kenona	Burrus Settlement
8		Fashion	Vicksburg
9		Mollie Able	St Louis
40		B L Hodge	Alexandria
1		Magnolia	St Louis
2		Milton Relf	Washington
3	9	Ingomar	St Martinsville
4		Monsoon	Bayon Sara
5		Prairie State	St Louis
6		Barge - Margaret Lane	Biloxi
7		Str Admiral Farragut	St Louis
8	11	Mississippi	do
9		Lady Grace	Cincinnati
50		Peytona	Vicksburg
1		Nina Simmes	Bayon Sara

52 Sept.	11	Str Ward Times	Pittsburg
3		Navigator	Shreveport
4		Henry Ames	St Louis
5		Amaranth	do
6	12	Coosa	Shreveport
7		Lafourche	Thibodeaux
8		Commonwealth	St Louis
9	13	A A Honeyer	Shreveport
60	"	Monsoon	Bayou Sara
1	"	Ben Stickney	St Louis
2	14	Nina Simmes	Bayou Sara
3	16	Grey Eagle	Cairo
4		Pauline Carrolo	St Louis
5		Magenta	do
6		Big Grey Eagle	Cairo
7		Mary Von Phul	St Louis
8		Monsoon	Bayou Sara
9		B L Hodge	Alexandria
70	18	W S Peckham	St Louis
1		Milton Relf	Washington
2		Peytona	Vicksburg
3		Nina Simmes	Bayou Sara
4		Geo. Quitman	St Louis
5		Carrie	Cinc^a & Vicksburg
6		Niagara	St Louis
7	19	National	Bayou Sara
8		Cleana	Washington
9		~~Geo. Quitman~~	~~St Louis~~

80 Sept-	19	Str- Irene	Washington
1	20	" G A Thompson	St Louis
2	21	Nina Simmes	Bayou Sara
3	22	National	do
4		B L Hodge	Alexandria
5		Majestic	Shreveport
6		Alex Speer	Cincinnati
7	23	Schr- Mary Lane	Gainesville
8		Str Ingomar	St Martinsville
9		Ida Hanly	St Louis
90		Mary E Forsyth	do
1	25	Nina Simmes	Bayou Sara
2		A A Nomeyer	Alexandria
3		Grey Eagle	Vicksburg
4		Genl Quitman	do
5		Genl Franklin	Alexandria
6	26	National	Bayou Sara
7		Monsoon	do
8		Music	Grapes Bluffs
9		Irene	Washington
100		Alice M.	Louisville
1	24	Mollie Able	St Louis
2		Schr- Italian	Plaquemines Parish
3		Str Eleanora	Washington
4		" Annie E.	Blairs Landing
5		B L Hodge	Maggy Point
6	28	Montgomery	Cincinnati
7	29	National	Bayou Sara

108	Sept. 29	Str Magenta	Vicksburg
9		Schr. Mary Lane	Pearl River
110	30	Str Monsoon	Bayou Sara
1	"	Henry Ames	St Louis
2	"	Sugger — Hope	Plaquemines
111		Manifests	
1		Supplemental - do - that of Lieut Quitman - 19th	

Fort Pierre
Sept 18th 1865

Lieut Dutton

Reports his operations
Calhoun Co. and requests
authority to operate in
Pickaxe Co.

West Point Sept 18th 1864

To Genl. L. L. Crane
Special Agent
Treasury Department

Sir

I have been looking over my field of operations in Calhoun Co and report prospects of some success Calhoun is a poor County for cotton & most of the belonging to the Government is gathered but some still remains which I shall promptly pursue steps to recover

Mr Griffin the Gentleman who solicited the agency for Chickasaw Co is in bad health & declines acting, and in consideration of my limited field of operations in Calhoun Co would cheerfully request an agency for Chickasaw Co and will be able to close up all Government Cotton business in the above named Counties in 40 days to your satisfaction please

forward the papers by Mrs Phillips the Bearer of this,

I shall promptly report all transactions as often as my limited means of transportation will admit

Very Truly &c

Isaac Newton

Cotton Tayerth
Catharine Co

505 G. (A.G.O.) 1866.

Wash. July 19. 66.

Treasury Department

Asks that Maj. J.K. Hudson 62d U.S.C.T. be directed to report, if he has not already done so, in regard to his transactions in connection with captured & abandoned property &c.

Sec. War, Oct. 20/66 with report of Genl. Sheridan -

568 G. (A.G.O.) 1866.

N. Orleans, La.
Oct. 16. 66.

Gulf Department
Genl. P. H. Sheridan -

Returns communication from Treasury Dept. asking that Maj. J.K. Hudson, 62d U.S.C.T. be directed to report relative to captured & abandoned property -

Forwards additional pps. & reports that both Maj. Hudson & Capt. H. Spencer 34th Indiana Infy (an Officer concerned in same transaction) have been discharged the service. No further information can be obtained -

Sub. to Secy Oct. 20/66 with letter from Treasy Dept. of July 19. 1866 -

Pps. charged to Q.M.D. Oct. 25. 66.

Depts. 744 E.B. 14.
War Dept Records.

OU 42 / W-652

Case of Cotton captured by Maj. J. K. Hudson, 62nd U.S.C.T. on Rio Grande frontier in Texas in 1865.

Genl.

The records have been carefully re-examined — a copy of entries herewith — The letters from Secretary of the Treasury & Genl Sheridan regarding above mentioned transaction, were submitted to Sec'y. of War Oct. 20/66 and from War Dept. referred to Q.M.G.O. Oct. 25/1866 No further mention in abs'a

Respectfully

Max Bock

Opar, Dec. 6th 1817.
Subject
Genl. E. D. Molineux.

Headquarters of the Army,

(359. A.G.P. 1878.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, Jany. 26th, 1878.

G. A. Jordan Esq.
Secretary U. S. Treasury's Office
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of this date, I have the honor to furnish the following information obtained from the files of this office:

Brevet Brig. Gen. Edward L. Molineux, Colonel 159th New York Volunteers, commanded the District of Augusta, Department of Georgia in June and July 1865. His Staff officers at that time were as follows:

Lieut. Henry Lawrence, 18th Indiana Volunteers, Actg. Asst. Adjt. General.

Capt. A. W. Perkins, 13th Connecticut Volunteers,

Actg. Asst. Inspector General.

Lieut. George M. Handy, 22d Iowa Volunteers,

Actg. Aide-de-camp.

Lieut. David Wilson, 11th Indiana Volunteers,

Actg. Aide-de-camp.

Capt. D. A. Darling, Commissary of Subsistence.

" J. R. Hughes, " "

The last known address of Gen. Molineux is Brooklyn, N.Y.

The returns of the District of Augusta and of the Department of Georgia do not report any one as Provost Marshal at Augusta during the period in question; nor is the name of a Capt. Adams borne on said returns in any capacity.

There was but one regiment from the State of Massachusetts (the 26th Infantry) stationed in Georgia at the time indicated, and there was no Capt. Adams in that Regt.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Chas. D. Price

Act. Adjutant General.

C. A. Montross
Vicksburg Miss. 10 · 1864

Insulation & Casing
Plantation - Leases
& c.

Office of Assistant Spl. Agt. Trs. Dept.
for Leasing Abandoned Plantations
Vicksburg March 11th 1864

W. P. Mellen Esqr.
Supervising Special Agent Treasury Dept.
First Special Agency.

Sir.

I have the honor herewith to submit the following, in answer to your request of this date.

For information in regard to the number of Plantations leased; name of Lessee, number of acres; and number of Plantations occupied, or controlled, by owners working under the Rules & Regulations established by you, I would most respectfully refer you to my Monthly Report, which I herewith inclose.

In regard to the number of applicants that are now ready, and willing, to employ, and work Freedmen, under the Rules & Regulations established by you; I know I can safely say that there are enough applicants for Plantations in this City, at present; in addition to those that have already leased Plantations, who are ready, and perfectly willing to commence operations forthwith, under your Rules & Regulations to cultivate, at the least calculation, Fifty Thousand acres of land in Cotton this season, provided they can be assured such Military protection as they have been induced to believe they

were to have; also that they can get the necessary amount of labor.

Many of the Lefees have made complaints to me, that they could not get the help on account of various reasons; one of which is, that they have been unable to get any assistance, or information from the Officers in charge of Home Farms and consequently came away without any help.

One Lefee (Mr. Lovie) reports that Lt. Bryant, in charge of the Home Farm at Davis' Bend, told the Negroes that the Govt. would pay them $25. per. month, and they would be safe there and had better stay, others have made a similar report.

Some Ladies came down from about Greenville, to the Home Farm at the Bend, for the purpose of getting their help, and found their former help, many of which wanted to return with their former owners but they could not get them as the Military authorities said they had not registered them; and the Ladies went home without their help, many of which cried after them.

Other serious objections, and annoyances, are, that persons after they get the help cannot get any means of transportation for them to their plantations, without being subject to exhobitant charges, and great delays.

In consideration of the above facts

I would most respectfully suggest, and urgently impress upon your minds, the propriety, and practicability, of having one or more Boats directly under control of this Department, that they might be used for the purpose of transporting Plantation supplies and help, beliving, that such Boats would not only be of incalculable service to the planting interest, on the River but that they could be made to pay a revenue to the Gov't.

There are many other points, and facts, of information that I would like to present to you for consideration but time will not at present admit.

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

C. A. Montrose

Asst. & Spl. Agt. Gov. Dept. for Leasing Abandoned Plantations

Internal Revenue

Fees collected

August 3d 1865

$ 1357.08

N. G. W.

Amt. Int. Revenue Fees" received Aug 5th/65

No	Name	Gal			Total	
			Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts
1457	L. Cloud	3			28	88
1458	Baker Robins & Co	50			488	48
1459	Gates & Pleasant	30			321	16
1460	" "	2			17	28
1461	G. W. Farlow	24			237	56
1462	L. G. Clarke & Co	31			317	84
1463	L. Hewes & Co	20	206	72		
1464	" " "	34	357	16	513	88
1465	Carlisle & Humphrey	44			478	72
1466	L. H. Marshall & Co	4			42	08
1467	Priv. Williams Jr	5			44	28
1468	Pratt & Foster	1			8	40
1469	Wade & Moody	5	49	64		
1470	" "	6	64	56		
1471	" "	7	67	28		
1472	" "	4	42	32	223	80
1473	Smith Lyon & Co	3	31	72		
1474	" "	1	10	64		
1475	" "	4	41	40		
1476	" "	2	20	08	103	84
1477	Battle & Co	9			86	64
1478	Smith Lyon & Co	1	10	24		
1479	" " "	1	12	56	22	80
1480	Wade & Moody	3			31	52
1481	Smith Lyon & Co	3			29	40
	Amt. carried Forwd	317	Gals		3236	60

No	Name	Bales			Total	
			Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts
	Amt. Brot for'd	317			3236	60
1482	Smith Lyon & Co	4	43	12		
1483	" "	1	10	[illegible]		
1484	" "	9	[illegible]	14		
1485	" "	2	[illegible]	[illegible]		
1486	" "	28	282	12		
[illegible]	" "	18	186	51		
[illegible]	" "	31	341	12		
1489	" "	5	51	[illegible]		
1490	" "	18	183	32		
1491	" "	11	116	96		
1492	" "	1	8	92		
1493	" "	18	151	80		
1494	" "	17	167	62		
1495	" "	28	279	96		
1496	" "	27	277	28		
1497	" "	20	216	28		
1498	" "	11	128	32		
1499	" "	15	149	88		
1500	" "	15	144	92		
1501	" "	4	37	60		
1502	" "	2	19	10		
1503	" "	4	44	33	3041	48
1504	Butt & Foster	25	252	24		
1505	" "	16	170	36		
1506	" "	2	22	52	444	92
	Amt. carried for'd	655	Bales		$4,723	00

No	Name	Bales	Dolls	Cts	Dolls	Cts
	Amt. Brot For'd	155			1723	00
1507	G. W. Parker	9	95	28		
1508	" "	5	73	12	115	40
1509	J. L. Rees & Co	112			1054	72
1511	R. H. Slaughter	20			221	08
1512	J. L. Rees & Co	14			137	80
1513	W. H. Ketchum & Co	41			524	10
1514	Malone & Foote	11	111	50		
1515	" "	12	114	36		
1516	" "	1	12	57		
1517	" "	16	119	40		
1518	" "	28	278	52		
1519	" "	3	28	32		
1520	" "	5	44	44		
1521	" "	6	57	68	486	08
1522	J. M. Field	41			416	78
1523	Johnson & Hoole	2			19	12
1524	Patrick Strain & Co	1	8	96		
1525	" " "	16	177	40	1856	36
1526	D. Jackson & Co	15			126	92
1527	C. G. Richards & Co	8	12	92		
1528	" " "	8	15	48	128	20
1529	W. L. Pope & Co	33	325	36		
1530	" " "	30	303	56		
1531	" "	2	16	16	145	08
1532	Greer Bagby & Co	1			8	72
	Amt. carried For'd	1174	Bales		$11745	86

No	Name	Bales	Dolls	Cts	Dolls	Cts
	Amt. Brot. For'd	1174			11,745	81
1533	Geo. Bagley & Co	3	29	00		
1534	" " "	2	17	28	46	28
1535	D. Infelt & Co	30			286	48
1536	F. L. Rew & Co	2			19	60
1537	Walsh Smith & Co	57	577	28		
1538	" " "	4	40	68		
1539	" " "	30	317	12		
1540	" " "	10	108	08		
1541	" " "	7	71	12		
1542	" " "	24	231	144	1340	32
1543	W. J. McElligott	7			64	60
	Total	1350	Bales		13,503	14
1404	Add Wade & Mandy Issued on Aug 2. pd on 3rd.	13			139	04
		1337	Bales		13,642	18
1543	Deduct W. J. McElligott Issued but not paid	7			64	60
	Total	1330	Bales		$13,577	58

T. A. H.

Internal Revenue
Fees Collected
August 3d 1863
$13,577.58

Int. Revenue
Fees collected
Aug. 16. 1865
$149.09 48/100

Amt. Distd. Revenue Tax collected Aug 16 65

No	Name	Bales	Dollars	Cts	Dollars	Cts
2285	W. F. Ingersoll & Co	16	162	08		
2286	" "	8	69	92		
2287	" "	10	90	64	322	64
2288	L. J. Clarke & Co	13			680	56
2289	C. C. Campbell	1			17	92
2290	M. D. Pifsey	5			47	92
2291	Root & Williams	35	318	56		
2292	" "	40	394	16	162	92
2293	E. Austill	13			122	68
2294	L. Brewer & Co	2			18	56
2295	H. Moffit & Co	2			19	44
2296	C. G. Richards	40	374	12		
2297	" "	12	123	08	497	20
2298	Hamilton & Son	12	120	48		
2299	" "	8	73	92		
2300	" "	43	411	32	1,555	64
2301	Perry & Co	1			16	32
2302	M. R. Evans	17			169	24
2303	Bennett & Peck	32			352	96
2304	Mack & Moody	56	527	96		
2305	" "	31	292	32		
2306	" "	29	329	12	1152	60
2307	C. Briggs & Co	15	162	84		
2308	"	1	11	00	173	84
2309	Walsh Smith & Co	47			499	52
	Amt. Forward	544	Bales	$	5557	56

No	Name	Bales	Lbs	cts	Total Lbs	cts
	Prot. Show &	544			5551	56
2310	F. F. Walker & Co	12	123	12		
2311	" "	11	43	12		
2312	" "	11	96	96		
2313	" "	24	223	50		
2314	" "	23	239	48	726	85
2315	Weaver & Co	10			620	24
2316	Charlton Whiting & Co	1	8	10		
2317	" "	31	296	92	304	92
2318	Geo Nagg	5			51	68
2319	Johnson & Hollis	25			257	12
2320	T. Jackson & Co	2	24	24		
2321	" "	20	228	68	252	92
2322	Smith Lyon & Co	10	90	44		
2323	" "	4	42	56		
2324	" "	12	90	12	223	12
2325	Butt & Foster	32	310	32		
2326	" "	18	177	32		
2327	" "	4	37	84		
2328	" "	40	423	40		
2329	" "	60	612	88		
2330	" "	11	118	10	1188	16
2331	P. Williams & Son	14	110	24		
2332	" "	14	135	10	245	24
2333	J. J. Mill & Co	11			118	60
2334	L. B. Richard	8			83	04
	Amt Forward	999	Bales		$10128	52

No	Name	Bale	Lbs		Total Dollars	
	Brot. Forwd.	999			10128	52
2335	Phalan & Foote	1	8	10		
2336	"	2	19	52		
2337	"	1	11	20	38	72
2338	J. L. Rucker	214			2513	64
2339	J. J. Walker	26			291	12
2340	M. H. Robert	5			45	92
2341	J. D. Fitz	8			79	12
2342	J. Jackson Jr	11	115	18		
2343	" "	14	139	12		
2344	" "	9	84	52		
2345	" "	4	71	14		
2346	" "	1	12	10	422	96
2347	Rucker Jr	6			53	10
2348	J. C. Smith	2			18	60
2349	Phalan & Foote	1			8	92
2350	W. J. Ingersoll Co	24			256	36
2351	Jones Jr	26			264	00
2352	H. H. Lauter Jr	2			18	40
2353	Dan'l McNeil	4			41	04
2354	Phalan & Foote	5	48	52		
2355	" "	11	84	24	136	76
2356	Walsh Smith Jr	64			642	64
	Total	1495	Bales		14948	52
2353	Dan'l McNeil	4			41	04
		1489	Bales		14907	48

T. H. N.

Oath Int. Revenue fed in on July 1900 -

No	Name	No Bales	Dolls	Cts	Dolls	Cts
795	L. B. Mitchell	16			174	52
796	Chamberlain & Co	20			205	40
797	Triplett & Co	12			123	00
798	Hamilton & Son	41	434	65		
799	" "	8	79	88		
800	" "	30	314	76		
801	" "	28	266	56	1095	88
802	Smith Lyon & Co	1			8	96
803	Gary Thagard & Co	3			25	88
804	J. O. Smith	60			435	72
805	F. Dominique	2			18	64
806	M. L. Berry & Co	1			9	60
807	J. C. Curran & Co	55	574	44		
808	" " "	3	29	60	604	04
809	J. J. Mott & Co	5	50	40		
810	" " "	5	50	20		
811	" " "	11	114	88	205	48
812	J. J. Clark & Co	37			382	32
813	A. Piper	2			17	68
814	P. J. Kelly	1			9	9
815	Malins & Hale	19	156	86		
816	" "	5	38	12		
817	" "	3	31	16	224	64
818	Greer Bogle & Co	30			295	24
819	Pilsbury & Co	5			57	36
	Amt Fwd	417			3891	25

No	Name	No Bales			Total	
			Dolls	Cts	Dolls	Cts
	Amt Brot forwd	417			3891	28
820	Graham & Co	2			25	36
821	Smith Lyons & Co	19			177	60
822	Rees & Co	31	226	44		
823	" "	33	260	20	4866	14
824	Butt & Foster	24			234	14
825	D. L. Campbell & Co	4	45	52		
826	" "	1	7	36	53	08
827	Debra Sturgis & Co	30			344	[illegible]
828	H. B. Seavell	12			112	36
829	The Kinley & Rand	4			35	40
830	Fowler & Manard	79			809	12
831	M. M. Wilcox	5			50	44
832	Peter Goldthwaite & Co	13			134	48
833	G. W. Dutton	9			93	4[illegible]
834	F. Laurent & Co	45			366	80
835	Marshall & Co	1			10	32
836	Butt & Foster	44	401	20		
837	" "	12	131	16		
838	" "	24	229	12		
839	" "	50	518	60		
840	" "	66	660	52		
841	" "	20	149	16	2129	76
842	H. L. Reynolds & Co	4			48	20
843	J. S. Clarke & Co	49			405	76
844	Walsh & Smith & Co	75			844	12
	Amt carried for	1073			10,249	20

No	Name	No Bales	Doll	Cts	Total Doll	Cts
	Amt brot forward	1073			10,249	20
845	Smith Lyon & Co	19			190	28
846	Gary Thayer & Co	10	96	64		
847	"	34	335	44	432	52
848	Butt & Foster	10			102	12
759	J. L. Bunce & Co Forwarded in 184	29			215	96
	Total	1175			$11,190	08

Internal Revenue
fees collected
July 26 1865

Amt. Int. Revenue paid in July 26 to 60

No	Name	Rate			Total	
					£ 11 s. 21 d.	16
1037	Tiffany & Co	321	2611	08		
1038	" "	50	41552	3016		60
1039	Bull & Taylor	35	350	44		
1040	" "	8	79	84		
1041	" "	7	68	44		
1042	" "	41	420	68		
1043	"	4	33	08		
1044	"	12	122	04		
1045	"	1	10	50	1082	72
1046	R. L. Walton	8			41	52
1047	Jas. Turner	8			85	10
1048	Tarleton Whiting & Co	54			5[illegible]	[illegible]
1049	F. H. Garner	19			198	10
1050	Tarleton Whiting & Co	8			92	8[illegible]
1051	L. C. Huger	2			19	[illegible]
1052	W. F. S. Clark & Co	5	32	64		
1053	" "	149	1935	64	1988	32
1054	Peter Robbins & Co	[illegible]	439	44		
1055	" "	9	85	60		
1056	" "	6	54	72		
1057	" "	39	342	96	942	72
1058	M. H. Barney & Co	11			102	12
1059	F. L. Reid & Co	27			261	72
1060	Hamilton & Son	1			8	24
1061	Ledyards & Co	3			29	28
		3			8[illegible]	32
	Amt. carried For'd	913			8411	24

No	Name	Bales	Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts
	Am't Brot Forwd	913			8411	2[illegible]
1061	Leighards & Co	6	60	16		
1063	" "	10	103	92	164	08
1064	Malone & Foote	8	81	08		
1065	" "	39	373	92		
1066	" "	4	37	60		
1067	" "	1	11	12		
1068	" "	1	10	20		
1069	" "	1	10	52		
1070	" "	1	10	84		
1071	" "	4	39	44		
1072	" "	4	44	28		
1073	" "	31	323	44		
1074	" "	31	294	92		
1075	"	14	142	20	1579	50
1076	W. L. Pike & Co	40			3650	36
1077	F. F. Walker	13	134	12		
1078	" "	3	28	56		
1079	" "	25	252	56		
1080	" "	1	11	00	430	24
1081	Hamilton & Son	1			9	12
1082	Riggs & Co	7			69	10
1083	Gary Magg and Co	1			7	60
1084	Battle & Co	3			33	36
1085	W. E. Tracy & Co	29			302	60
1086	Malone & Foote	16			159	12
					1531	60
	Amt. carried For'd	1227			11531	60

No	Name	Qty	Lbs	oz	Total Dollars	cts
	Carried Forward				$ 11,581	60
1087	Malone & Foote	1			10	32
1088	Butler & Foster	20	217	56		
1089	" "	4	44	56		
1090	" "	58	543	12	$ 105	24
1091	Montgomery & McCarthy	22			216	92
1092	Smith Lyon & Co	2	20	36		
1093	" " "	5	50	72		
1094	" " "	32	314	16		
1095	" " "	7	75	48		
1096	" " "	56	615	48		
1097	" " "	33	334	92		
1098	" " "	60	651	96		
1099	" " "	11	107	44		
1100	" " "	9	7	96		
1101	" " "	3	30	20		
1102	" " "	14	138	60		
1103	" " "	68	673	44	3099	92
1104	L. H. Clark & Co	100			773	16
1105	P. McCully	18			169	68
1106	D. L. Campbell	7			65	72
1107	Fowler & Hanard Con.	129			1231	12
	Total	1886			$ 17,903	68
	Deduct No 1159 - 27		261	72		
	" 1185 - 29	56	312	68	564	40
	Total	1830	[illegible]		$ 17,339	28

Int. Revenue Tax
Collected
Aug 4th 1865

$12.07 2.52

Amt. Int. Revenue Stamps received Aug 4th 1865

No	Name	Bales	Dolls	cts	Total Dolls	cts
1681	G. M. Parker	47			441	08
1682	Butt & Foster	31			291	80
1683	J. H. Wright	4	36	40		
1684	" "	21	193	60	210	00
1685	J. L. Rew & Co	20	191	32		
1686	" "	168	1726	08	1897	40
1687	M. Sears	2			19	00
1688	Mrs. Laura E. Ellis	5			53	40
1689	M. O. R. Evans	2			24	28
1690	Butt & Foster	34	337	24		
1691	" "	1	10	24		
1692	" "	1	7	40	354	88
1693	Malone & Foote	1			9	00
1694	S. M. Cayce	21			232	92
1695	Bates & Pleasant	25			245	44
1696	Hamilton & Son	1	8	18		
1697	" "	1	9	00	17	08
1698	D. F. Vaughan	7			64	40
1699	J. N. Sullivan	11			112	08
1700	Barney & Co	24	240	24		
1701	" "	57	342	44	972	68
1702	Malone & Foote	13	121	80		
1703	" "	19	194	04		
1704	" "	14	151	28		
1705	" "	7	66	84	533	96
	Amt. carried For'd	537	Bales		$5289	48

No	Name	Bales	Lbs	oz	Total Lbs	oz
	Amt. Brot For'd	537			5289	48
1706	Noah Smith & Co	13			134	10
1707	D. L. Campbell	7			62	16
1708	Baker Robins & Co	39			324	08
1709	Smith Lyon & Co	2	19	20		
1710	" "	20	211	04		
1711	" "	15	166	00		
1712	" "	11	116	48		
1713	" "	3	40	32	553	24
1714	J. S. Clark & Co	94	873	72		
1715	" "	92	835	92		
1716	" "	13	111	68	1821	32
1717	C. Vaughan	3			32	80
1718	A. & J. Tracy & Co	16			111	64
1719	T. W. & L. Parker & Co	17			170	00
1720	Fuller Johnson & Co	4			44	52
1721	L. Bruner & Co	2	19	36		
1722	" " "	1	6	60		
1723	" "	2	18	20	44	16
1724	Chas. Briggs & Co	14	145	14		
1725	" " "	31	332	80		
1726	" "	47	482	84	1161	24
1727	J. J. Webb & Co	6	61	88		
1728	" "	10	104	92		
1729	" "	1	10	16	176	96
1730	M. D. Perry & Co	27			283	12
	Amt. carried For'd	1137	Bales		11216	36

No	Name	Bale	Dolls	Cts	Dolls	Cts
	Amt. Prot. Fwd.	1137			11216	36
1731	A. E. Tracy & Co	25			255	12
1732	S. S. Mitt & Co	6	11	80		
1733	" "	5	46	82		
1734	" "	2	20	56		
1735	" "	6	63	24		
1736	" "	10	108	32		
1737	" "	10	118	58	419	24
1738	L. M. Bridges	18			188	80
	Total	1219	Bales	$	12074	52

T. C. W.

Proclamation of President Johnson
June 13th 1865.

Removing restrictions
on trade.

Treasury Department,

June 14, 1865.

The following Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the 13th day of June, 1865, removing the restrictions upon internal, domestic, and coastwise intercourse and trade, and upon the removal of products of States heretofore declared in insurrection, except as to articles contraband of war, viz: arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is made, and gray uniforms and cloth, and with certain other exceptions and limitations therein contained, is published for the information and guidance of Collectors and other officers of the Customs.

W. McCulloch

Secretary of the Treasury.

Department of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by my proclamation of the twenty-ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all restrictions upon internal, domestic, and commercial intercourse, with certain exceptions therein specified and set forth, were removed "in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river, as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupation; * * *"

AND WHEREAS, by my proclamation of the twenty-second of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, for reasons therein given, it was declared that certain ports of the United States which had been previously closed against foreign commerce, should with certain specified exceptions, be re-opened to such commerce, on and after the first day of July next, subject to the laws of the United States and in pursuance of such regulations as might be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury;

AND WHEREAS, I am satisfactorily informed that dangerous combinations against the laws of the United States no longer exist within the State of Tennessee; that the insurrection heretofore existing within said State has been suppressed; that within the boundaries thereof the authority of the United States is undisputed; and that such officers of the United States as have been duly commissioned are in the undisturbed exercise of their official functions:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby declare that all restrictions upon internal, domestic, and coastwise intercourse and trade, and upon the removal of products of States heretofore declared in insurrection, reserving and excepting *only* those relating to contraband of war, as hereinafter recited, and also those which relate to the reservation of the rights of the United States to property purchased in the territory of an enemy, heretofore imposed in the territory of the United States east of the Mississippi river, are annulled, and I do hereby direct that they be forthwith removed; and that on and after the first day of July next all restrictions upon foreign commerce with said ports with the exception and reservation aforesaid, be likewise removed; and that the commerce of such States shall be conducted under the supervision of the regularly appointed officers of the customs provided by law; and such officers of the customs shall receive any captured and abandoned property that may be turned over to them, under the law, by the military or naval forces of the United States, and dispose of such property as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The following articles contraband of war are excepted from the effect of this proclamation: arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is made, and gray uniforms and cloth.

And I hereby also proclaim and declare that the insurrection, so far as it relates to, and within the State of Tennessee, and the inhabitants of the said State of Tennessee as reorganized and constituted under their recently adopted constitution and reorganization, and accepted by them, is suppressed, and therefore, also, that all the disabilities and disqualifications attaching to said State and the inhabitants thereof consequent upon any proclamations, issued by virtue of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, are removed.

But nothing herein contained shall be considered or construed as in any wise changing or impairing any of the penalties and forfeitures for treason heretofore incurred under the laws of the United States, or any of the provisions, restrictions, or disabilities set forth in my proclamation, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or as impairing existing regulations for the suspension of the habeas corpus, and the exercise of military law in cases where it shall be necessary for the general public safety and welfare during the existing insurrection; nor shall this proclamation affect, or in any way impair, any laws heretofore passed by Congress, and duly approved by the President, or any proclamations or orders, issued by him, during the aforesaid insurrection, abolishing slavery, or in any way affecting the relations of slavery, whether of persons or of property; but, on the contrary, all such laws and proclamations heretofore made or issued are expressly saved, and declared to be in full force and virtue.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth. [SEAL.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.

BY THE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

Constitution
House of Directors
&c.

Treasury Department
December 4th 1865.

Sir:

The matter of horses, Mules, Army Wagons, ambulances, etc., used by one or the other of the contending armies in the late war, which have by some means or other come into the possession of private individuals in the States heretofore in insurrection, having been presented to me and instructions asked as to the proper course to be pursued in relation thereto, I desire that the action of the Several Agents of the Treasury Department in the premises shall be uniform, and in accordance with the spirits of this letter.

Where any of the animals or articles in question are found in the hands of persons, making active use of them for the purpose of cultivating the soil or earning their livelihood, it is thought that the public interest will be best served by allowing them to remain in their undisturbed possession; provided, in all cases, they are not held in such quantities as to warrant the supposition that the persons are in such circumstances as to be able to procure stock and material by purchase rather than in the manner indicated, and that they are not held for speculative purposes.

Where any of the animals or articles named are found in large lots, in any specific locality, and it is evident that they have not yet passed into the possession of the industrial classes, they should be taken charge of by Agents of the Department and disposed of as other Captured and abandoned property. Sales thereof should, however, be made within the agricultural districts, as it is believed that not only will a better price be obtained therefor in such localities, but that they will supply a widely felt demand.

Please communicate a copy of this letter or its substance to your subordinate Agents, with instructions that its spirit be carried out by them.

Very Respectfully
(Signed) H. McCulloch
Secretary of the Treasury.

B. F. Flanders, Esq.,
Supg Spl Agt Tr. Dept.
New Orleans, La.

MANUFACTURER'S MONTHLY RETURN.

G Dallmer

Manufacturer.

B F Cameron

Assistant Assessor.

District 1, *Division* 2nd,

Dec 18th, 186 5

Oct No 101

Dec 29th 1865

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

MANUFACTURER'S MONTHLY RETURN.

ACCOUNT of the denominations, quantities, and value of goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, repaired, or produced, sold, consumed, or used, shipped to foreign ports, or consigned to others than agents, by G Dallmer at No. Market Street in the City of Galveston, County of Galveston, and State of Texas, from the 1st day of Oct to the 31 day of October, 1865, both days inclusive, and liable to a tax under the excise laws of the United States.

Denomination.	Total Production. Quantity.	Total Production. Value.	Actual Sales. Quantity.	Actual Sales. Value.	Consigned for Sale to Others than Agents. Quantity.	Consigned for Sale to Others than Agents. Value.	Shipped to Foreign Ports. Quantity.	Shipped to Foreign Ports. Value.	Consumed or Used by Owner or Agent. Quantity.	Consumed or Used by Owner or Agent. Value.	Consumed in Production of other Manufactures. Quantity.	Consumed in Production of other Manufactures. Value.	Total Sold, Used, Consigned, Shipped, &c. Quantity.	Total Sold, Used, Consigned, Shipped, &c. Value.	Deductions. Freight.	Deductions. Commissions.	Deductions. Other Expenses	Deductions. Total.	Amount Liable to Tax. Quantity.	Amount Liable to Tax. Value.	Rate of Tax.	Amount of Tax.
Boots	7	126 00	7	126 00									7	126 00			116 50	116 50	7	9 50	6	57
Shoes	9	63 00	9	63 00									9	63 00			36 00	36 00	9	27 00	6	1 62
Total	16	189 00		189 00									16	189 00			152 50	152 50	16	36 50		2 19

I, George Dallmer, do swear that the above is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a complete and correct account of all the articles, goods, wares, and merchandise made, manufactured, repaired, or produced, by or for myself or for any other person or persons, during the period aforesaid; and also of the denominations, quantities, and values thereof, sold, consigned for sale to others than agents, shipped to foreign ports, consumed or used by the owner or his agent, or consumed in the production of other manufactures, by myself or my agents, during said period; and that I have taken all the means in my power to make this account complete and correct in every particular.

(Signed) Geo Dallmer

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18 *day of* Dec, *A. D.* 1866

B. F. Carruthers
Asst Assr

Geo. Dallmer

MANUFACTURER'S MONTHLY RETURN.

George Hallowes

Manufacturer.

R. J. Cameron

Assistant Assessor.

District 1 *Division* 2nd

Dec 18 1865

Nov 109

Dec 29th 1865

(3.)

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

MANUFACTURER'S MONTHLY RETURN.

ACCOUNT *of the denominations, quantities, and value of goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, repaired, or produced, sold, consumed, or used, shipped to foreign ports, or consigned to others than agents, by* George Dallmer *at No.* Market *Street in the* City *of* Galveston *County of* Galveston *and State of* Tex*, from the* 1 *day of* Nov *to the* 30 *day of* Nov*, 186*8*, both days inclusive, and liable to a tax under the excise laws of the United States.*

DENOMINATION.	TOTAL PRODUCTION.		ACTUAL SALES.		CONSIGNED FOR SALE TO OTHERS THAN AGENTS.		SHIPPED TO FOREIGN PORTS.		CONSUMED OR USED BY OWNER OR AGENT.		CONSUMED IN PRODUCTION OF OTHER MANUFACTURES.		TOTAL SOLD, USED, CONSIGNED, SHIPPED, &C.		DEDUCTIONS.				AMOUNT LIABLE TO TAX.		RATE OF TAX.	AMOUNT OF TAX.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Freight.	Commissions.	Other Expenses	Total.	Quantity.	Value.		
Boots	8	144 00	8	144 00									8	144 00			126 00	126 00	8	18 00	6	1 08
Shoes	11	88 00	11	88 00									11	88 00			44 00	44 00	11	44 00	6	2 64
TOTAL	19	232 00	19	232 00										232 00			170 00	170 00	19	62 00		3 72

(Signed) Geo. Dallmer

I, George Dallmer, do swear that the above is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a complete and correct account of all the articles, goods, wares, and merchandise made, manufactured, repaired, or produced, by or for Myself or for any other person or persons, during the period aforesaid; and also of the denominations, quantities, and values thereof, sold, consigned for sale to others than agents, shipped to foreign ports, consumed or used by the owner or his agent, or consumed in the production of other manufactures, by Myself or my agents, during said period; and that I have taken all the means in my power to make this account complete and correct in every particular.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18 *day of* Dec*, A. D.* 186 8

J. L. Cammack

Asst Clerk.

Geo. Dallmer

How did this get
in here
Mr Knox?

[redacted]

edited by H. L. Swords and Thomas Devine:

In the *Chronicle* of the seventeenth ultimo we [illegible] to refer to James F. Casey, Co[illegible] the Port and District of New Orle[illegible] nection with the late sugar fraud[illegible]

We have n[illegible] retract as to the statement ma[illegible] out from the coun[illegible] very recently [illegible] by Mr. Casey regard[illegible] ing the Repub[illegible] -ches and working Republicans; [illegible] confess that he [illegible] recently incom[illegible]

On the m[illegible] the 28th ultimo we had occasi[illegible] with the Collector, and from his o[illegible] on, had every reason to believe [illegible] accord with the great party th[illegible] him in the position which he [illegible] n that very afternoon he decan[illegible] ning Republicans, and left in the [illegible] building the remnants of the Sey[illegible] ghts, Blair Guards and the Casey C[illegible]

Collector Case[illegible] be a true Republican, which he [illegible] om his late men who are not only [illegible] their party, men who dared to pro[illegible] mselves Republicans in the dark d[illegible] e Grant campaign, and who are tho[illegible] acquainted with the routine of Cus[illegible] se business.

And now it lies [illegible] o this, for the Republican press to [illegible] and demand, aye, demand his remov[illegible] We have been from the very first strong supporters of Collector Casey, but we cannot any longer stand passively by and see good, honest, patriotic, [illegible] to give room for the members of Seymour Knights, &c.

Every friend of the present national and State government in Louisiana demand his removal, and we but echo the sentiments of the [illegible] public, when we ask the Presiden[illegible] mediately remove this man, who [illegible] d the friends of the administra[illegible] t in their places, avowed enemie[illegible] ational and State governments.

The Republic[illegible] of this State look to their represent[illegible] the national capital to bring this [illegible] before the President, and place [illegible] the New Orleans Customhouse who [illegible] weighed and not found wanting, [illegible] has sufficient courage to stand i[illegible] says.

To the Repub[illegible] of Louisiana we say, join hands [illegible] Mr. [illegible]'s im[illegible] removal, [illegible] with

[illegible] B. Packard, chairman of the Re[illegible] [illegible] treasury department, assures him th[illegible] recent Customhouse removals were ma[illegible] the recommendation of Collector C[illegible] that he (the Congressman) has see[illegible] llector Casey's letter recommending [illegible] removals, and that the Secretary [illegible] Treasury [illegible] him that the removals [illegible] Collector Casey, were [illegible] and th[illegible] y removal [illegible] in the gen[illegible]

[illegible] Democratic [illegible] liberally for music and [illegible] through the streets, making [illegible] hideous [illegible] yells against niggers [illegible] sack a few dwellings [illegible] few Grant men, and [illegible]

[illegible]

(81.)

DEMAND FOR TAX ON LICENSES. No 59

Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue,

1 District, State of Texas

Upon A C McKean & Son Dec 4th, 1865.

A duty or tax, under the Excise Law of the United States, amounting to Thirteen 65/100 dollars, being for license as per your application has been assessed against you, and transmitted to me by the Assessor of this District, for payment of which sum and a fee* of twenty cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving this notice, DEMAND is hereby made. If not paid within ten days from the personal service or mailing hereof, TEN PER CENT. will be added to the tax, and it will become my duty to enforce payment by distraint upon your property. A fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for two years, or both, are the penalties for doing business without the required license.

Payment may be made to Austin Texas now at your office

Milton Stapp

$ 13 65

Collector 1 District

* N. B.—The fee and mileage for service of notice can be collected only on the annual list.

(81.)

DEMAND FOR TAX ON LICENSES. No 11

Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue,

1 District, State of Texas

Upon Cargill & McCulloch Dec 4th, 1865.

A duty or tax, under the Excise Law of the United States, amounting to Seven 50/100 dollars, being for license as Liquor has been assessed against you, and transmitted to me by the Assessor of this District, for payment of which sum and a fee* of twenty cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving this notice, DEMAND is hereby made. If not paid within ten days from the personal service or mailing hereof, TEN PER CENT. will be added to the tax, and it will become my duty to enforce payment by distraint upon your property. A fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for two years, or both, are the penalties for doing business without the required license.

Payment may be made to Austin Texas now at your office,

Milton Stapp

$ 7,80

Collector 1 District

* N. B.—The fee and mileage for service of notice can be collected only on the annual list.

(81.)

DEMAND FOR TAX ON LICENSES. No 9

Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue,

1st District, State of Texas

Upon Cargill & McCulloch Dec. 4th, 1865.

A duty or tax, under the Excise Law of the United States, amounting to Seven 50/100 dollars, being for license as per your application has been assessed against you, and transmitted to me by the Assessor of this District, for payment of which sum and a fee* of twenty cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving this notice, DEMAND is hereby made. If not paid within ten days from the personal service or mailing hereof, TEN PER CENT. will be added to the tax, and it will become my duty to enforce payment by distraint upon your property. A fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for two years, or both, are the penalties for doing business without the required license.

Payment may be made to Austin Texas now at your office

Milton Stapp

$ 7,80.

Collector 1 District

* N. B.—The fee and mileage for service of notice can be collected only on the annual list.

C.S.A.

Papers relating to "Cotton" burned by order of C.S.A.

C. R. Williams Adm^rx
Dennis Crosby
M W Perry Esqr & others.

Heads.

Treasury Department,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Penalty for private use, $300.

Mobile April 29th 1865

Mr T C A Dexter
New Orleans

Dear Sir

Mr Chase calls on me this Evening saying you desired to learn if the Cotton held him by R H Dixey Agent for Benning Luling & Co was all well — I am sorry to say the Confederate Military authorities seized that pat that was stored in the Planters Warehouse I think (away from my books) 99 Bales was burned and 35 Bales stored in College Warehouse is now on hand the intention of the Military forces were to carry out on to vacant lots all Cotton the owners did not move and burn it but the Federals crowded them so hard they had not time to do so

do other things of more importance — 1523 Bales were burned & we have about 17,000 now on hand which the Federal army are just

now about ready to forward as I understand to New York. they have taken my Press for the purpose. I have the most of the Cotton, being the only one that have kept up the business since the War commenced - The Old Factor Press has been used as a Commissary depot. & not in very good Condition for use. N P Hammond built a new Press on Front Street North of me in part of the Montgomery Warehouse. with an Hydro Press. that is now used as a Whiskey Distillery - The Alabama & Shippers Presses both used as Grist Mills - Mathews Press as a Naval Depot. there has been a new Press built South of City Warehouse since you were here & is now used as a Whiskey Distillery - There would not be any difficulty in Renting Stores on Commerce & water Streets eligibly Situated for business of any kind.. if I can do any thing for you let me know it & you can do any thing for me. I want you to remember me Truly Yours N. W. Perry

Received Dec. 1 1848 from my office

Estate of J. G. Morrizette	51	Bales	—
F. S. Morrizette	35	do	—
Dr King	177	do	50
E. P. Morrizette	68	do	8
Jas Powell	43	do	30
J. B. Packer	26		7
	400		95
			25

I do hereby certify that Lieut Owen Cambreling a Squad of Cavalry, seized the government cotton in our possession by command of Genl Hamed, before, genl Dick Taylor succeeded it being in sight of the Steamer and the Boats were taking cotton at that time. The cotton was the same purchased from me as Adm'tr of the Est of G. G. Dennis by the Confederate Government.

B R Williams Adm'r

Jasper 24th 1868

This to Certify that the Cotton I sold the C S of America was stored at my Gin House of James Davison – at the time Genl Wilson was making his raid through the State the said Cotton was thrown out of the Gin House, & it lay there until it was damaged so that it became worthless

Sworn to & subscribed to before me this the 24 day of July 1865 Jno L Shaw
A D 1865
Jno W Leslie
Capt. A.A.G. Treas Dept.

This to Certify that I had in my possession Twenty Bales of Cotton which I sold to the Confederate Government which was stored in an out house on my plantation, while I was sick in July 1865 my negroes informed me that my building where the said Cotton was stored was burned & all the Cotton destroyed with other cottons belonging to other parties & my self

Sworn to & subscribed to before me this the 24 1865 Dennis Crosby
A.D.
Jno W Leslie
Capt. A.A.G. Treas Dept.

Order to Destroy Cotton.

Correction in "Sentinel" of Yankee statement concerning ~~destruction~~ capture of Gov't. Cotton near Natchez.

Copy from Original in the War Department "Rebel Archives." Tarbox.

Treasury Department C.S.A.

Published Produce Loan Office

Sept. 4 1862. Sept. 3. 1862.

R. M. Smith Collr of Statistics

Sir;

In the summary of the news taken from the "Baltimore American" of August 27th & published in all the newspapers of August 31st is found the following: "Over 100,000 bales of the rebel Government cotton have been captured near Natchez."

One of the objects of this false statement is to prejudice our Foreign Loan which is based upon the cotton held by our Government. It is therefore important to correct it.

The entire amount of cotton purchased by the Government & deposited in Adams County, in which Natchez is situated, is only 6,834 bales, & the whole amount in the four adjoining counties of Adams, Jefferson, Franklin & Wilkinson is only 14,214 bales. It is not likely that the whole crop of this has been captured & it is scattered in small lots throughout these counties. Besides this, orders were given sometime ago to remove as far as practicable, or destroy all Government cotton in danger of falling into the hands of the enemy. No reports have yet been received show-

ing to what extent these orders have been executed, but it is probable that some portion of the yellow referred to has been removed. However this may be, it is evident from the statement of the facts above given, that the Yankee statement is a gross & characteristic exaggeration, if it be not an entire fabrication.

Respectfully

A. Rowan

Affidavit of

Wm. Storey -

Identifying horse owned by D. B. Wright - and seized by order of Maj - Ormsbee

Filed Dec. 1 1863

The State of Texas } Before me L W Spence
County of Navarro } clerk of the County
Court in and for said County of Navarro
personally appeared W P Storey to me
well known who after being duly sworn by me
says on oath that the stock described in the
affidavits of John R Patton Soloman Van Hook
M Devane and E L Bright are the same
that were claimed and taken by order of Maj
J Olmstead Special Agt Treasury Department
in and near Houston; from J S D Bright
and claimed as the Property of the Government
and also that two other horses one a bay or
red and white "paint" about 14½ hands high
one hind foot is rough the hoof growing in ridges
about 9 or 10 years old the other a dun or
clay bank black mane and tail Branded
on the left shoulder thus & about 14 hands
high 9 or 10 years old knot on his left fore leg on
the outside between the knee and fetlock

~~State of Tex~~ were also taken at same time and place by the same parties which was on the 3d and 4th of March 1866

W. J. Storey

Sworn to and Subscribed
Before me this March 24th 1866

Given under my hand and Seal of office at Corsicana is said County of Navarro the day and date last above written

A. W. Spence C C C. N. C

Affidavit
John R. Patten
touching
Sound been around
by J. S. D. Bright

The State of Texas }
Navarro County }

Before me L W Spence clerk of the County Court of said County personally came and appeared John R Patton who after being by me duly sworn says on oath that a large sorrel horse about 16½ hands high about 10 years old star in forehead Branded on the right shoulder ◇ on the left thigh ⊕ was sold by him to J S D Bright for valued received on or about the 22d of Jan 1866

John R Patton

Sworn to and subscribed before me this March 19th 1866

L W Spence Clk C C

Affidavit of
Thos. Cockrill
about
a dam house - burned
by Dr. D. Wright -

State of Texas }
County of Matagorda } Before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the County of Matagorda Personally appeared Thomas Cockrill to me well known who being duly Sworn on Oath States that a deep Dun Horse 8 or 10 years old Branded (B) D.P. Connected x Left Forneger x Sold by him, and now the property of J. S. D. Bright of Houston was never the property of, or never belonged to the late So-called Confederate Government

Sworn to & Subscribed before me this 1st day of March A.D. 1866,

Thos. Cockrill

John Matthews J.P.
Matagorda County

March 14th 1866.

This is to certify that I raised the horse traded off by Thomas Cockrill, and as far I know, never was the property of the late Confederate States.

Jno Duncan Jr

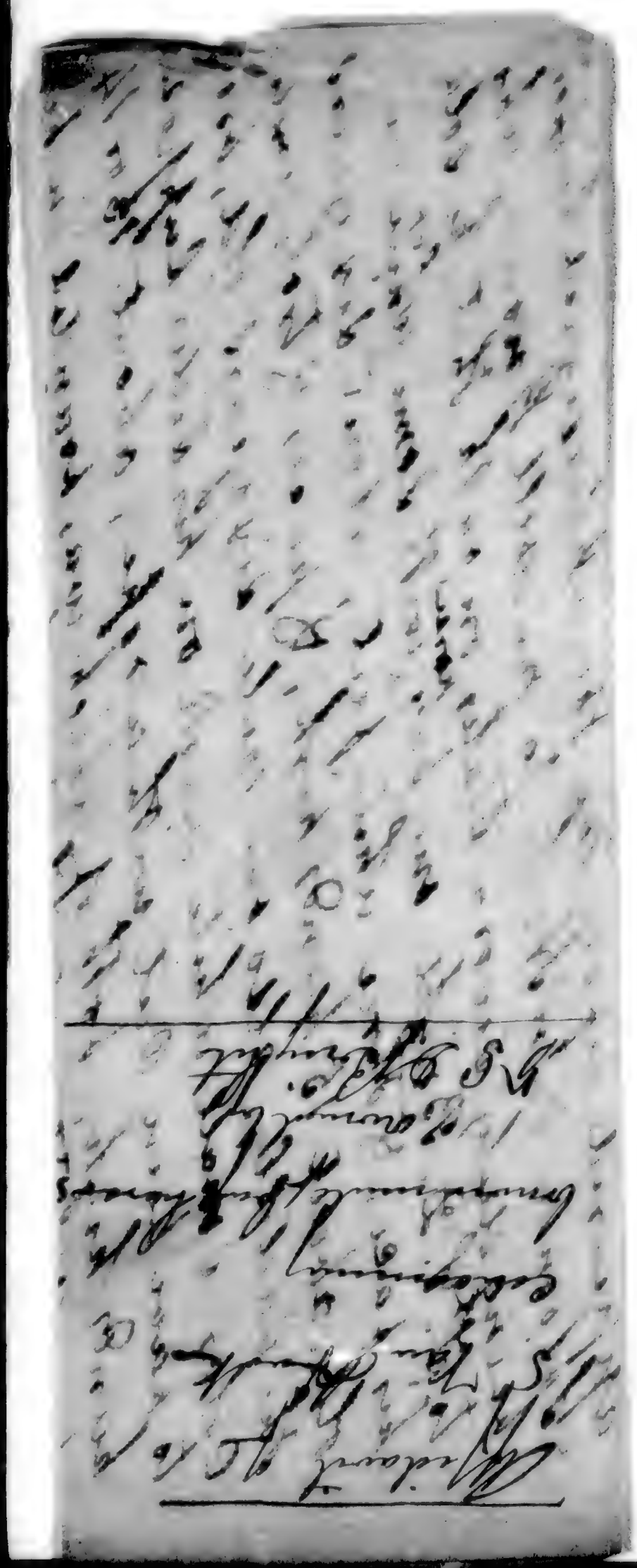
Affidavit

Stroder & Rankin

Explanatory of the brands
on hogs branded by D. D.
Bright - sworn to by Alex -
Armstrong

The State of Texas } Before me the undersigned
County of Navarro } authority personally
appeared W H Stroder and W O Rankin
who after being duly sworn by me deny on
oath that they were present and assisted
Y S D Bright in branding with the letter (B)
after their purchase the horses and mules describ
ed in the affidavits of Solomon Van Hook John R
Patton and McDrane and that no disposition
was manifested or expressed by the said Y S D
Bright to obscure other brands it being the result
of accident if such occurred and that they have
no reasons for suspicion that any of them
were the property of the Government

Sworn to and Subscribed
Before me March the 26th 1866 } L. T. Manlei
Given under my } L. T. Manlei
hand and seal of office the day and
date last above written
L. T. Spence C C C N C



State of Texas
County of Navarro } This day personally appeared before me the undersigned Authority S. Van Hook to me well known, who being duly sworn states on oath that he sold to C. H. D. Bright one bay horse with some white in his face, & three white feet, about six years old, about 15 hands high, & paces & trots under the saddle, also one mule six years old, brown color & small white mark on his sides supposed to have been cut with a rope, about 13 or 14 hands high, both of which was branded in his brand SV after he purchased them from the Rev. Solich Leake & Sarah no reason to believe that they ever were government property

S. Van Hook

Sworn to and subscribed
Before me March the 20th 1866

Given under my hand
and seal of office the
day and date last written

L W Spence C C N C

Smith R. R

Statement regarding the carrying out an order to seize Mules & horses.

Houston Tex March 3d 1866

I R R Smith of the above State and City State that on an order from J Olmstead Asst Special Treas Agt. at Houston that on this day I in Company with Capt C.C. = Doolittle proceeded to detain some Horses & Mules in the possession of one Thos D Bright the same being supposed to be the property of the late so called Confederate State and now the property of the U.S. Govt. That we were in the act seizing or detaining said property when the said Bright remarked that we had to take the same over him & his six shooter of which he had a good one Capt Doolittle thereupon Do you defy the US To which he replied I will protect myself. The brandy on both the mules & two Horses had been drawn

I now venture to believe
that all the animals are
good property R. R. Smith

Private Letter
J. S. D. Bright
to Major Olmsteads

March 4th 1866

Major Armstrong

Sir —

When reflection I am sorry for what I seemed on yesterday (being partially under the influence of liquor) I would respectfully ask permission to see you at your Office for a few moments for the purpose of talking over matters & coming to some definite understanding.

From the short interview with you last night I am induced to hope the request will be granted.

Yours Respectfully

F. F. L. Knight.

J. S. D. Bright
5 Horses. taken
by Smith — asst
for T. Overstead
Asst Spl Agt Navahos,

also chgs of $125 expd
for his use

Apl 4th 66

Navasota Texas
March the 27th 1866

F W Dent
Supt Sh'l Ag't Tres Dep't

Sir;

having seen your notice published of date Mar the 14th in relation to property seized as belonging to Government by parties claiming to be Government Agts, I embrace the privilege of reporting to you that on the 3rd & 4th of March in the City of Houston I was robed of five horses & two mules by one R. R. Smith acting under Orders of Major Olmstead Treasury Agt of that place. Some of the stock were too young to have ever belonged to the Service, some without brands & none of them with any Government brands & to the best of my knowledge and belief not one of them ever belonged to the Government. I purchased the property from good & responsible men of this County for the purpose of selling them in the Southern Counties of this State; drove them through Navasota, Washington, Richmond, Columbia & finally to Houston without the slightest suspicion of them being claimed as Government property. I shall start down to-morrow with certificates to prove property but I fear that even that will not recover them as I was told that they would not regard mens' affidavids. ——— I was arrested for resisting in language only the seizing of the property & placed in the Guard-house for three days with Federal prisoners who ~~not~~ robed me of $28 worth of my papers &c I appealed to the Guard for

protection but it was refused & reported the case to the Treasury Dep't. I offered Maj Armstrong bond but it was refused me untill I paid the U. S. Dis't Attorney $25 for an Officer to secure my release on bond & after it was given I was released unconditionally. I shall be in Houston a few days. Jno Masterson is my attorney.

I hope that higher authorities will return me my property or indemnify me for losses & expenses for I have abiding faith & confidence that the authorities of our Government will not permit such practices when properly notified of the facts. If something is not done I shall appeal still higher for if I am not to be protected in the rights of property I shall become greatly discouraged in any future efforts at making a living in this country.

Most respectfully
Your Ob't Servant
F. J. Bright.

(81.)

DEMAND FOR TAX ON LICENSES. } No 53

Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue,

1 District, State of New Jersey

Collector A C McKean & Son Dec 4, 1865.

A duty or tax, under the Excise Law of the United States, amounting to Thirteen 30/100 dollars, being for license as for your application has been assessed against you, and transmitted to me by the Assessor of this District, for payment of which sum and a fee* of twenty cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving this notice, DEMAND is hereby made. If not paid within ten days from the personal service or mailing hereof, TEN PER CENT. will be added to the tax, and it will become my duty to enforce payment by distraint upon your property. A fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for two years, or both, are the penalties for doing business without the required license.

Payment may be made to Austin Jones now at your office

Sutton Station

$13 65 A Mcgowan Collector 1 District

* N. B.—The fee and mileage for service of notice can be collected only on the annual list.

130

(81.)

DEMAND FOR TAX ON LICENSES. } No 52

Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue,

1 District, State of New Jersey

Collector A C McKean & Son Dec 4, 1865.

A duty or tax, under the Excise Law of the United States, amounting to Thirty three 33/100 dollars, being for license as for your application has been assessed against you, and transmitted to me by the Assessor of this District, for payment of which sum and a fee* of twenty cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving this notice, DEMAND is hereby made. If not paid within ten days from the personal service or mailing hereof, TEN PER CENT. will be added to the tax, and it will become my duty to enforce payment by distraint upon your property. A fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for two years, or both, are the penalties for doing business without the required license.

Payment may be made to Austin Jones now at your office

Sutton Station

$33 65 A Mcgowan Collector District

* N. B.—The fee and mileage for service of notice can be collected only on the annual list.

240

Copy C. C. Doolittle
Affidavit in the matter
of Horses taken from
T. S. D. Bright

Copy

Houston Texas Mch 5th 1866.

Maj J. Armstead
Asst Spec Asst Treas Dept

Sir,

I have the honor to report that in pursuance with verbal orders received from you this day, I proceeded in company with Mr R. R. Smith to assist him in detaining some Mules and Horses in the hands of Mr Thos D. Bright of Navarro Co. — That we found Mr Bright on the Market Square in this City at 2 P.M. this day, when Mr Smith accosted him and said "I want three or four of those Mules and a Horse or two" "as they belonged to the Confederate states" Mr Bright said that "none of them ever belonged to the Confederate states, and you cant have them" — "where is your authority to take them anyhow"? Mr Smith then showed him his written orders from you to deliver the property, which he read and then said "You will have to take them over me and my six shooter". I then asked him if he dared defy the authority of the United States, with such language and such threats: and he replied "I will protect my property," I informed him that that was neither time or place to discuss his right to the property that he would have ample opportunity to make his claim good if he had any, and directed him to your office telling him at the same time that "we were sent there to do certain duty and I was going

to do it" he then walked off and Mr Smith and I took possession of two Mules and one Horse and took them away — subsequently in Company with a guard furnished from Head Quarters of the Post and acting under your orders I arrested Mr Bright and turned him over to Capt Conroe Officer of the day at Post Head Quarters

J Ann Meyer
Resp.ly
Yr Obt Servnt
Chas. C. Doolittle

Sworn to & subscribed before me
Witness my hand and seal of Harris County Court at my Office in the City of Houston County of Harris and State of Texas this 15th day of March A.D. 1866.

Sterling Fisher Clerk
Harris County Court

Seal of Harris County Court

I Certify that the above a true Copy of the original —
of Charles C Doolittle
J C Moorhead
Capt 3d Mass Cavalry Detachment

Affidavit -

E C Bright

touching room here
signed by Maj Overstreet

The State of Texas } Before me L W Spence Clerk
County of Navarro } of the County Court in
said County & State aforesaid personally
appeared E G Bright to me well known
who being duly sworn by me says on
his oath that one large roan horse about 16 hands
high harness & saddle marked considerably
with a knot or lump opposite the neck on
the inside of the left hind leg was turned
in = the drove of J J D Bright for the purpose of
selling and the She was and is the bonafide
owner of said horse and has not the slightest
reason to believe he ever was the property of the
United States or so called Confederate States
government

E. G. Bright

Sworn to and subscribed
before me March the 24th 1866.

Given under my hand and seal
of office at Corsicana in said County
the day and date last above written

L W Spence C C C N.C

Smith RR.

Reports Blonses & 2 others detained in pursuance of instructions March 3. 1866

Houston Tex. 3d 1866

Maj J Olmstead
Asst. Spl. Agt. Freedmen Dept.
Houston

Sir

I have the honor to report that pursuant to orders this day received from you that I have detained in the hands of Mr Theo S. D. Bright of Navarro Co. three Horses and two mules. on all of which save one "Paint" Horse the original brands have been defaced. The Paint Horse alluded to above is believed by three witnesses to have been in the service of the so called Confederate States. I hold all the property above mentioned subject to your order and remain Sir

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
R. R. Smith

The State of Texas,
County of Harris }

Personally appeared before me, R. R. Smith who being duly sworn deposes & says that on the third day March A.D. 1866 he by order of Major J. Ohmstead Ast Special Treas Agt he detained Two ~~Mules~~ Horses and two mules in the possession of one Thos S. Bright and that on the 4th ultimo he detained three Horses as by the order above The last Horses were six miles from the City of Houston where they had been driven evidently with the object of Concealment.

The Horses were of the following discription

One sorrel Horse about ten Years old freshly Branded B over another brand on the left shoulder the original shows to have been C.S.

over

There was also a brand on the right shoulder like this ○ and both hind feet are white

One Clay bank horse about eight Years old black tail & Mane brand CS or C8 brand evidently has been attempted to be defaced

One Roan Horse about Seven Years old branded US or CS on left shoulder

One bell face bay horse freshly branded B on left shoulder which shows to have been CS he has three white feet and what appears to be a flat iron brand on the right shoulder

One bay Pointer horse about eight Years old known to have been in the so called Confederate service

One Brown Mule blind of one eye freshly branded over a burnt or defaced brand from appearances

appears to have been a C.S. Mule
One Brown Mule freshly
branded B over a burnt or otherwise
defaced brand on the left shoulder
also SV or SC on the right shoulder
From my long experience
in the brands of stock I am convin
=ced that all the foregoing stock
are the property of the U.S. Govt
as I have never known a brand
defaced except with the intention
to defraud & I know that a large
amt of the late so called C.S.
Govt stock have now defaced
or mutilated brands I have known
instances of it in many cases and
am convinced such was the
intention of parties who defaced
the brands on the foregoing stock
R. R. Smith

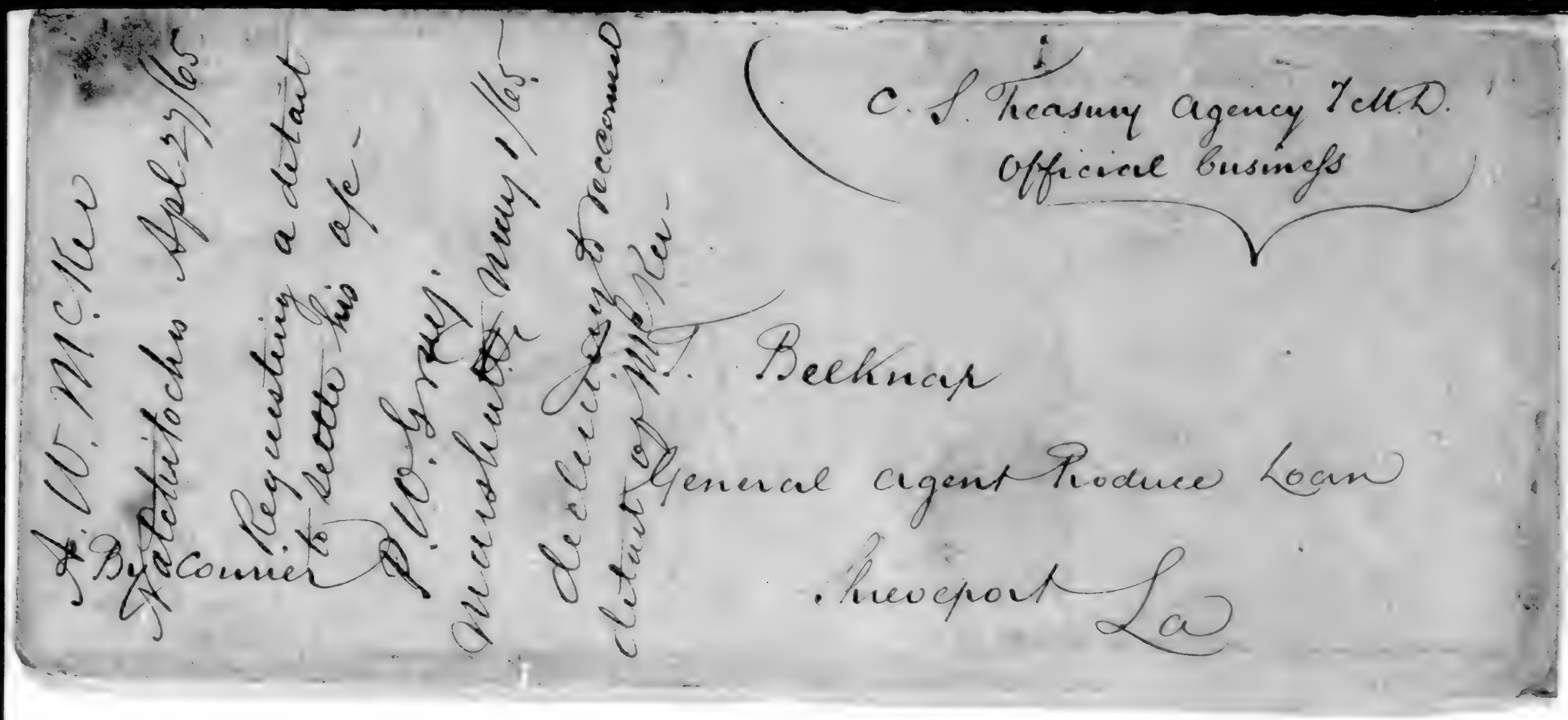
State of N.C.
Hertford Co.

Before me the undersigned authority

Personally appeared R. E. Smith who on oath says the facts stated in the foregoing affidavit is true and correct

Witness my hand and notarial seal, at office in Murfreesboro this the 16th day of March A.D. 1866

H. Brasham
Not Pub. N.C.



C. S. Treasury Agency 7th D.
Official business

T. Belknap
General agent Produce Loan
Shreveport La

A. W. McKee
Hatchitoches Apl. 27/65
By Commer
Requesting a detail
to settle his a/c
P.O.O.S.
Marshall May 1/65
Declining to accept
detail of Mr. McKee

C. S. Treasury Agency T.M.D.
Marshall, Texas, May 1. 1865.

Maj. J. T. Belknap Genl Agt Produce Loan
for the State of Louisiana
Shreveport
La

Sir

In reply to yours of the 29th ult: enclosing letter from C. H. McKee, your predecessor in Office, and asking that his detail be recommended and he be ordered to report to aid in the settlement of his accounts, as late agent; I beg leave to return to you the letter of Mr McKee, and to state that I must decline to ask for his detail. A settlement of his accounts is not so important to the Government as it is to procure a correct statement of the cotton remaining; and of that which has been disposed of, and how, according to the best information, you can procure.

I am very respectfully
Your obt Servant
J. W. Gray
Agent Treasury T.M.D.

Natchitoches April 27th 1865

J. P. Beckwith
Agent Produce Loan for Louisiana

Dear Sir,

I have this day been released from arrest by the Military authorities, and received orders to report as a soldier, to the 18th La Regt, for "Collins", now at Cotile, but under orders to come to this neighborhood as soon as the roads improve. I start this evening on steamer "Texas" for Cotile Landing.

I deem it my duty to apply to you, as my successor in office, and having the custody of the greater portion of my Official papers & records, and state, my entire willingness, and readiness, to assist you in the full settlement of my accounts with the Treasury Dept of the Confederate States. I am well aware that the Official Protest which I caused to be issued in Houston Texas at the time, that, my Papers, and Records were forcibly taken from me

(Since when (as you have informed me) many valuable vouchers are missing) would absolve me from again touching them, but I still think my honour and integrity require that I should make every exertion possible to settle the voluminous accounts; and mixed transactions which I have undertaken on behalf of the Confederate States. — This is due firstly, to the Govt; secondly to my Sureties, Mes R. A. Howard and Maj S. J. Lee (Each on my Bond for 50.000.$) and thirdly to myself and family, as I am confident that with my assistance my accounts will come out square, and prove that I have never defrauded the Confederate States out of one dollar, or one ounce of Cotton.

I have the laudable ambition to prove that I have always acted as a gentleman, and a true patriot should act.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
Andrew W. Noble
Late Genl Agt to Purchase Cotton in La, and agent to Produce Loan

[PUBLIC—NO. 183.]

An Act To provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to acquire, for and on behalf of the United States, at a cost not exceeding forty millions of dollars, the rights, privileges, franchises, concessions, grants of land, right of way, unfinished work, plants, and other property, real, personal, and mixed, of every name and nature, owned by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, on the Isthmus of Panama, and all its maps, plans, drawings, records on the Isthmus of Panama and in Paris, including all the capital stock, not less, however, than sixty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-three shares of the Panama Railroad Company, owned by or held for the use of said canal company, provided a satisfactory title to all of said property can be obtained.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to acquire from the Republic of Colombia, for and on behalf of the United States, upon such terms as he may deem reasonable, perpetual control of a strip of land, the territory of the Republic of Colombia, not less than six miles in width, extending from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, and the right to use and dispose of the waters thereon, and to excavate, construct, and to perpetually maintain, operate, and protect thereon a canal, of such depth and capacity as will afford convenient passage of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, which control shall include the right to perpetually maintain and operate the Panama Railroad, if the ownership thereof, or a controlling interest therein, shall have been acquired by the United States, and also jurisdiction over said strip and the ports at the ends thereof to make such police and sanitary rules and regulations as shall be necessary to preserve order and preserve the public health thereon, and to establish such judicial tribunals as may be agreed upon thereon as may be necessary to enforce such rules and regulations.

The President may acquire such additional territory and rights from Colombia as in his judgment will facilitate the general purpose hereof.

SEC. 3. That when the President shall have arranged to secure a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company, as provided in section one hereof, and shall have obtained by treaty control of the necessary territory from the Republic of Colombia, as provided in section two hereof, he is authorized to pay for the property of the New Panama Canal Company forty millions of dollars and to the Republic of Colombia such sum as shall have been agreed upon, and a sum sufficient for both said purposes is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrant or warrants drawn by the President.

The President shall then through the Isthmian Canal Commission hereinafter authorized cause to be excavated, constructed, and completed, utilizing to that end as far as practicable the work heretofore done by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, and its predecessor company, a ship canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as shall afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing through the same from ocean to ocean; and he shall also cause to be constructed such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal, and make such provisions for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors. That the President is authorized for the purposes aforesaid to employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and to fix their compensation.

SEC. 4. That should the President be unable to obtain for the United States a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the Republic of Colombia and the rights mentioned in sections one and two of this Act, within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms, then the President, having first obtained for the United States perpetual control by treaty of the necessary territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, upon terms which he may consider reasonable, for the construction, perpetual maintenance, operation, and protection of a canal connecting the Caribbean Sea with the Pacific Ocean by what is commonly known as the Nicaragua route, shall through the said Isthmian Canal Commission cause to be excavated and constructed a ship canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean Sea near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Brito on the Pacific Ocean. Said canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth to afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing through the same from ocean to ocean; and he shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal as shall be necessary for the safe and convenient use thereof, and shall make such provisions for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said harbors and canal; and such sum or sums of money as may be agreed upon by such treaty as compensation to be paid to Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the concessions and rights hereunder provided to be acquired by the United States, are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrant or warrants drawn by the President.

The President shall cause the said Isthmian Canal Commission to make such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors to be made, and in making such surveys and in the construction of said canal may employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and may fix their compensation.

In the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available, shall be used.

SEC. 5. That the sum of ten million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, toward the project herein contemplated by either route so selected.

And the President is hereby authorized to cause to be entered into such contract or contracts as may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, completion, and defense of said canal, harbors, and defenses, by the route finally determined upon under the provisions of this Act. Appropriations therefor shall from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate the additional sum of one hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars should the Panama route be adopted, or one hundred and eighty millions of dollars should the Nicaragua route be adopted.

SEC. 6. That in any agreement with the Republic of Colombia, or with the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the President is authorized to guarantee to said Republic or to said States the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States or by citizens thereof.

SEC. 7. That to enable the President to construct the canal and works appurtenant thereto as provided in this Act, there is hereby created the Isthmian Canal Commission, the same to be composed of seven members, who shall be nominated and appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve until the completion of said canal unless sooner removed by the President, and one of whom shall be named as the chairman of said Commission. Of the seven members of said Commission at least four of them shall be persons learned and skilled in the science of engineering, and of the four at least one shall be an officer of the United States Army, and at least one other shall be an officer of the United States Navy, the said officers respectively being either upon the active or the retired list of the Army or of the Navy. Said commissioners shall each receive such compensation as the President shall prescribe until the same shall have been otherwise fixed by the Congress. In addition to the members of said Isthmian Canal Commission, the President is hereby authorized through said Commission to employ in said service any of the engineers of the United States Army at his discretion, and likewise to employ any engineers in civil life, at his discretion, and any other persons necessary for the proper and expeditious prosecution of said work. The compensation of all such engineers and other persons employed under this Act shall be fixed by said Commission, subject to the approval of the President. The official salary of any officer appointed or employed under this Act shall be deducted from the amount of salary or compensation provided by or which shall be fixed under the terms of this Act. Said Commission shall in all matters be subject to the direction and control of the President, and shall make to the President annually and at such other periods as may be required, either by law or by the order of the President, full and complete reports of all their actings and doings and of all moneys received and expended in the construction of said work and in the performance of their duties in connection therewith, which said reports shall be by the President transmitted to Congress. And the said Commission shall furthermore give to Congress, or either House of Congress, such information as may at any time be required either by Act of Congress or by the order of either House of Congress. The President shall cause to be provided and assigned for the use of the Commission such offices as may, with the suitable equipment of the same, be necessary and proper, in his discretion, for the proper discharge of the duties thereof.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to

borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time, as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized by this Act (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such expenditures), the sum of one hundred and thirty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of twenty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in gold coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable thirty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in gold coin at the rate of two per centum per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: *Provided*, That said bonds may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, giving to all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

[PUBLIC—No. 183.]

An Act To provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to acquire, for and on behalf of the United States, at a cost not exceeding forty millions of dollars, the rights, privileges, franchises, concessions, grants of land, right of way, unfinished work, plants, and other property, real, personal, and mixed, of every name and nature, owned by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, on the Isthmus of Panama, and all its maps, plans, drawings, records on the Isthmus of Panama and in Paris, including all the capital stock, not less, however, than sixty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-three shares of the Panama Railroad Company, owned by or held for the use of said canal company, provided a satisfactory title to all of said property can be obtained.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to acquire from the Republic of Colombia, for and on behalf of the United States, upon such terms as he may deem reasonable, perpetual control of a strip of land, the territory of the Republic of Colombia, not less than six miles in width, extending from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, and the right to use and dispose of the waters thereon, and to excavate, construct, and to perpetually maintain, operate, and protect thereon a canal, of such depth and capacity as will afford convenient passage of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, which control shall include the right to perpetually maintain and operate the Panama Railroad, if the ownership thereof, or a controlling interest therein, shall have been acquired by the United States, and also jurisdiction over said strip and the ports at the ends thereof to make such police and sanitary rules and regulations as shall be necessary to preserve order and preserve the public health thereon, and to establish such judicial tribunals as may be agreed upon thereon as may be necessary to enforce such rules and regulations.

The President may acquire such additional territory and rights from Colombia as in his judgment will facilitate the general purpose hereof.

SEC. 3. That when the President shall have arranged to secure a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company, as provided in section one hereof, and shall have obtained by treaty control of the necessary territory from the Republic of Colombia, as provided in section two hereof, he is authorized to pay for the property of the New Panama Canal Company forty millions of dollars and to the Republic of Colombia such sum as shall have been agreed upon, and a sum sufficient for both said purposes is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrant or warrants drawn by the President.

The President shall then through the Isthmian Canal Commission hereinafter authorized cause to be excavated, constructed, and completed, utilizing to that end as far as practicable the work heretofore done by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, and its predecessor company, a ship canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as shall afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing through the same from ocean to ocean; and he shall also cause to be constructed such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal, and make such provisions for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors. That the President is authorized for the purposes aforesaid to employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and to fix their compensation.

SEC. 4. That should the President be unable to obtain for the United States a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the Republic of Colombia and the rights mentioned in sections one and two of this Act, within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms, then the President, having first obtained for the United States perpetual control by treaty of the necessary territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, upon terms which he may consider reasonable, for the construction, perpetual maintenance, operation, and protection of a canal connecting the Caribbean Sea with the Pacific Ocean by what is commonly known as the Nicaragua route, shall through the said Isthmian Canal Commission cause to be excavated and constructed a ship canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean Sea near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Brito on the Pacific Ocean. Said canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth to afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing through the same from ocean to ocean; and he shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal as shall be necessary for the safe and convenient use thereof, and shall make such provisions for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said harbors and canal; and such sum or sums of money as may be agreed upon by such treaty as compensation to be paid to Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the concessions and rights hereunder provided to be acquired by the United States, are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrant or warrants drawn by the President.

The President shall cause the said Isthmian Canal Commission to make such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors to be made, and in making such surveys and in the construction of said canal may employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and may fix their compensation.

In the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available, shall be used.

SEC. 5. That the sum of ten million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, toward the project herein contemplated by either route so selected.

And the President is hereby authorized to cause to be entered into such contract or contracts as may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, completion, and defense of said canal, harbors, and defenses, by the route finally determined upon under the provisions of this Act. Appropriations therefor shall from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate the additional sum of one hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars should the Panama route be adopted, or one hundred and eighty millions of dollars should the Nicaragua route be adopted.

SEC. 6. That in any agreement with the Republic of Colombia, or with the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the President is authorized to guarantee to said Republic or to said States the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States or by citizens thereof.

SEC. 7. That to enable the President to construct the canal and works appurtenant thereto as provided in this Act, there is hereby created the Isthmian Canal Commission, the same to be composed of seven members, who shall be nominated and appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve until the completion of said canal unless sooner removed by the President, and one of whom shall be named as the chairman of said Commission. Of the seven members of said Commission at least four of them shall be persons learned and skilled in the science of engineering, and of the four at least one shall be an officer of the United States Army, and at least one other shall be an officer of the United States Navy, the said officers respectively being either upon the active or the retired list of the Army or of the Navy. Said commissioners shall each receive such compensation as the President shall prescribe until the same shall have been otherwise fixed by the Congress. In addition to the members of said Isthmian Canal Commission, the President is hereby authorized through said Commission to employ in said service any of the engineers of the United States Army at his discretion, and likewise to employ any engineers in civil life, at his discretion, and any other persons necessary for the proper and expeditious prosecution of said work. The compensation of all such engineers and other persons employed under this Act shall be fixed by said Commission, subject to the approval of the President. The official salary of any officer appointed or employed under this Act shall be deducted from the amount of salary or compensation provided by or which shall be fixed under the terms of this Act. Said Commission shall in all matters be subject to the direction and control of the President, and shall make to the President annually and at such other periods as may be required, either by law or by the order of the President, full and complete reports of all their actings and doings and of all moneys received and expended in the construction of said work and in the performance of their duties in connection therewith, which said reports shall be by the President transmitted to Congress. And the said Commission shall furthermore give to Congress, or either House of Congress, such information as may at any time be required either by Act of Congress or by the order of either House of Congress. The President shall cause to be provided and assigned for the use of the Commission such offices as may, with the suitable equipment of the same, be necessary and proper, in his discretion, for the proper discharge of the duties thereof.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to

borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time, as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized by this Act (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such expenditures), the sum of one hundred and thirty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of twenty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in gold coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable thirty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in gold coin at the rate of two per centum per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: *Provided*, That said bonds may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, giving to all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

Marshall, Tex.
28 janry. 1865.

Hon. D. H. Gray
apt. Treasury T. M.

Urging the Gov. to abstain from shipping cotton by sea, for reasons of public interest.

(Ans'd.)

Copy

C. S. Treasury Agency T. M.
Marshall January 28 '65

His Excellency
Henry W. Allen
Gov of Louisiana,
Sir,

In answer to your Telegram of to day, in which you proposed to ship for exclusive account of the State an entire Cargo of Cotton to Havana from Houston, I answered there was objection to it. The objection which I make to you now, Gov. is most serious and vital, laying aside all question of all legal right. I regard the entire control of the Exportations by Sea under the Regulations, as being at this juncture in our affairs, essential to the Safety of our Cause in the Trans. Miss. Dept, Everything depends on it. It is the only reliance of the Confederate Gov't now for Supplies and arms – The emergency is pressing, Any interference on your part, or that of the other States, with the small number of vessels engaged in the trade, would be ruinous to the success of the efforts we are now making, with small benefits to

your State; while the speculators who are chagrined that their vast profits are being curtailed by our operations, would rejoice at the interference of the States, and would take advantage of it. If you should succeed in procuring a vessel for the enterprise to load for the exclusive account of the State, it would be at vast hazard to you, and a great injury to the confederacy. No ship owner can afford to let you load an entire Cargo for exclusive account of the State, unless on such terms, as would violate the intention of the Regulations, or be ruinous to you & at the same time detrimental to the Confederate Cause. However this may be, I am not mistaken in assuring you that such an enterprise, if allowed at this juncture, would be seriously injurious, if not destructive, to the Confederate Govt in its efforts to procure the necessary arms for the defence of the Country,

I therefore earnestly hope that you will not attempt it for some time at least,

I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
P. W. Gray
Agent, Treasy D'm.

Sterling Acct

	£	S.	D
Amt estimated for Medical Supplies for 6 mos from July 28/64	90.500.	0.	0
" drawn Octo 17. 1864	35.000.	0.	0
Remaining to Cr Medl Supplies £	55.500.	0.	0

	£	S.	D
Amt estimated for Nelio & Mining Service for 6 mos as per letter Sept 6/64	65,000.	0.	0
Amt drawn from Sept 24 to Nov 21/64	60,000.	0.	0
Remaining to Cr N & M. Service £	5.000.	0.	0

	£	S.	D
Amt estimated for Ordnance Service for 6 Mos ending 31 Decr 64	182.000.	0.	0
Amt drawn from Sept 3rd to Nov 24/64	230,250.	16.	2
Overdrawn £	48.250.	16.	2

	£	S.	D
Amt estimated for Gr Mr Genl's Dept as per Letter Aug. 5/64	395.496.	18.	1
Amt drawn from 28th Sept to Nov 21/64	112.674	4.	6
Remaining to Cr Gr Mil Dept £	282.822.	13.	7

	£	S.	D
Amt estimated for Subsistence 6 mos from Aug 1st/64	1.022,020.	12.	6
Amt drawn from Sept 5th to 10th	21,000.	"	"
Remaining to Cr Sub Dept £	1.001.020.	12.	6

Rec'd & examined as per letter of Balances of War, Dec 30 last

To War Dept	$135.360.551.27
Commissary	34.002.181.65
Ordnance	5.610.355.—
M & C	5.190.313.—
Engineers	5.000.000.—
Ind Missions	5.600.000

Appropriations in Treas Dept for the year ending 30th Sept 1864
$60.333.099

1. Make copies of the two letters, [illegible] in relation to leaving or taking possession of the new lands

2. Copy of rules to be observed in relation to [illegible]

3. All notes to be paid and cut to be [illegible] by safe opportunities

[illegible] notice, Regulations for agent of the [illegible] Lands

[illegible] Rules to be transmitted &c

— See Register —

Letters

Nov 10/63 – Secretary of Treasury to Geo. C. Wilson, to Exile 20 Millions notes in Bond to Government Agt. – To be distributed under direction of Col. Tilton and Judge Upson – Started with the bonds – and brought them back –

Dec 10/63 Letter to same to take 2 Millions notes of the bonds to Hartford, Have post

We delivered them to Gov Buckingham at Hartford Dec 1863

March 21 – Remaining 18 of bonds, By 18 Millions sent by Express to Col Battle Newport

Head Quarters - District of the Gulf
Engineer Office - August 26th 1862.

The cotton purchased by this Office of John Johnson Esq Agent of Sloop Fashion was paid for at so much per pound, and the annexed Bill shows the whole transaction.

There was no sum deducted - and no sum paid, to Mr. Johnson for the export duties on the cotton - and said export duties were not included in the total amount for which the Government paid.

Charles T. Fiernier
Chief of Engineers dist of the Gulf

Confederate States
Ram Arkansas Dr

To J Johnson Agt Sloop Fashion

1862
July 22 To 60 Bales Cotton weighing 33440 lbs @ 15¢ 5016.00
Less 4 on lbs Wet & damage @ 15 60.00
$4956.00

Correct
Wm A. L. Barge
agent for Purchase of Cotton

Charles T. Fiernier
Ch of Engineers dist of the Gulf

Office N. & Mining Bureau
Lexington Virginia
April 15. 1863

This is to certify that the Confed-
-erate States Nitre and Mining Bureau
hired from Mr Ira F. Jordan on the
1st day of January 1863. (14) Fourteen Negroes
men at $800-each per year.
(3) Three months is now due, and for
which he has not been paid for.
Also one (4) Four mule team at the
rate of $8.00 per day, for (90) Ninety days
for which he has not been paid

Geo. M. Gordon
Agt. N. & M. Bureau

A true copy from the original
Chas. A. Davidson

Hd Qrs Dept Trans Miss
Subsistence Office
Shreveport La July 10th 1863

Colonel

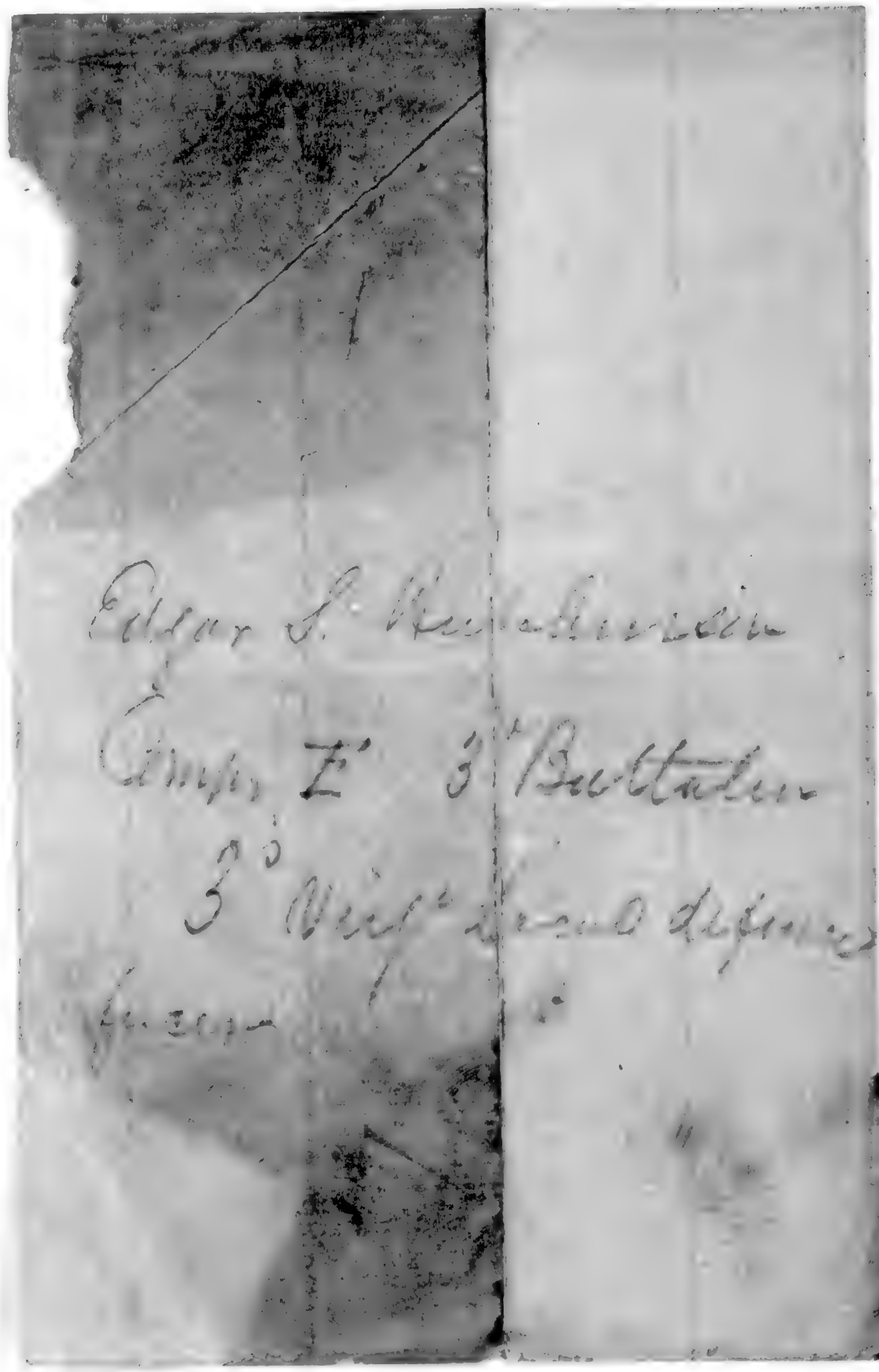
In answer to your communication of the 9th I have the honor to state

That on the 18th June I forwarded by Capt Cucullu estimates for funds for the quarters ending September 30th and December 31st 1863. Amounting to eight million seven hundred and forty thousand four hundred and sixty one dollars and twenty cents. ($8,740,461 20/100). The amount of funds on hand is two million one hundred and eighty six thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars and thirteen cents ($2,186,224 13/100).

Very Respectfully
Your Ob Servant
Maj & C.S.

To
Col S. S. Anderson
A.A. Genl
Dept Trans Miss

1518



at 18 ~~pto~~ Cost – The Cotton can be
paid for by drawing 3½ to 4 d ~~pto~~
The freight will be ——— 5 d
other expenses (supposed) 4 d
14 d
If sold at ——— 28
It will leave ——— 14 d ~~pto~~ Nett –

28

1000 B/ Cotton $500,000

Then to resell it to the Parties -
at 25 to 30.c per pound in
Specie - giving to the ~~[illegible]~~
owners the price obtained -

Sell the Cotton on accounts
of the Govt & when sold the Govts
price be for the purchase be fixed
at a rate to leave not less than
6.c per pound in specie as the
profit of the Govt upon the transaction

~~400,~~
500

Treasury Department, C. S. A.,

Richmond, January 30 1865

T. J. S.

4444.44
444.44
4000-00

9000
9000

4444.44
9-0000

1600

(427)

Ordnance Bureau
Richmond Feby 18th, 63

Hon C. G. Memminger
Secty Treasury
Sir

I have the honor to request that Fifteen Hundred bales of Cotton be ordered to Capt J. T. Trezevant Commanding C. S. Arsenal Charleston, to be compressed, for shipment per steamers Columbia and Giraffe now lying at Wilmington awaiting cargoes.

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Svt
Josiah Gorgas Colonel
Chf of Ordnance

(Endorse the telegram)

For Office use

Capt W W Daniel

Henderson

W W Banet

COTTON BUREAU TRANS-MISS. DEP'T,

SAN ANTONIO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864.

The following organization of the Cotton Office is announced. That portion of the State formerly under the jurisdiction of Lt. Col. HUTCHINS, is divided into two Districts: the Eastern in charge of Capt. C. G. WELLS, A. Q. M., with an office at Houston; the Western under the supervision of Capt. T. C. TWICHELL, with an office at San Antonio. The District of Capt. WELLS is sub-divided into two Districts, No. 1 and No. 2. Maj. L. C. ROUNDTREE has control of the Cotton in District No. 1, composed of the following counties, viz:

		SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON.				
		Ord.	Good Ord.	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid.
Chambers, Liberty, Hardin, Jefferson,	C. C. LUND, County Agent, Post office at Liberty.	7c.	9c.	11c.	12½	13½
Orange, Newton, Jasper, Tyler East Polk	J. R ROBINSON, County Agent, Post office at Moscow, Polk County	7½	8½	10½	12	13
West Polk, Walker,	F. B. BAILEY, Co. Ag't, Post office at Huntsville,	7½	9½	11½	12	13½
Montgomery,	P. J. WILLIS, Co. Ag't, Post office at Montgomery	7	9	11½	12½	13½
Houston, Trinity,	S. A. MILLER, Co. Ag't, Post office at Crockett,	7¼	8¾	11¼	12¾	13½
Anderson,	J. H. McLanchin, Co. Ag't, Post office Parker's Bluff,	7	8½	10½	12	13

Capt. B. SHROPSHIRE has charge of the Cotton in District No. 2, composed of the following counties:

COUNTIES.	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON.				
		Ord	Good Ord.	Low Mid	Mid	Good Mid.
Brazoria, Matagorda,	THO'S G. MATTERSON	7½	9	11	12½	13½
Fort Bend,	Capt. J. E. OVENS, Post office Richmond,	8	11	12½	14	15
Wharton,	S. D. FOOTE, Post office Wharton,	8¼	11¼	12¾	14¼	15¼
Austin, Washington,	F. J. COOK, Post office Hempstead, LEANDER CANNON, Post office Courtenay,	8	11	12½	14	15
Colorado,	JOHN WOOLSTON, J. C. BALDWIN Post office Alleyton,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
Fayette, Bastrop,	N. W. FAISON, at Lagrange, S. Reynolds, at Bastrop,	8¾	11¾	13¼	14¾	15¾
Brazos and Burleson,	D. C. NEW, at Millican.	8	11	12½	14	15
Travis,	Col. T. F. McKINNEY, at Austin.					

The Western District is sub-divided into two Districts, Nos. 3 and 4 The latter is composed of the following Counties, in charge of Major G. W. WALKER associated with Major R. M. TEVIS, Depot Officer at Waco:

COUNTIES.	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES FOR COTTON Ord.	Good Ord.	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid.
Robertson, Milam,	F. W. CUNNINGHAM, at Port Sullivan,	7¾	9¼	11¾	12¼	13¼
Leon, Madison,	O. H. P. CAVENDER, at Leona,	7	8½	10½	12	13
Freestone, Navarro, Limestone,	D. C. STONE, at Fairfield, A. B. FULLER, at Springfield,	7½	9	11	12	13
Falls,	W. W. LONG, at Marlin,	7½	9	11	12	13
McLennon,	J. W. SPEIGHT, at Waco.					
Ellis, Johnson and Hill,	W. W. MADISON, at Grand View.					
Bell, Williamson,	Col. T. F. McKinney, at Austin, average 25c. old currency.					

District No 3 is in charge of Maj. A. S. CABELL, and is composed of the following counties:

COUNTIES	COUNTY AGENTS.	SCHEDULE PRICES OF COTTON Ord	Good Ord	Low Mid.	Mid.	Good Mid
Lavaca, Jackson, Calhoun,	J. H. HARRIS, at Sweet Home	9	12½	13½	15½	16½
Dewitt, Goliad, Karnes, Victoria,	J. H. CROSS, at Victoria.	9½	12½	14	16	17
Gonzales, Caldwell, Guadalupe, Hays,		9½	12½	14	16	17

Each of the said District officers is held responsible for the acquisition of one half the Cotton of the various counties under his control, in accordance with General Order No. 34 from Dept. Head Qrs. If the local County Agents cannot purchase it these officers are required to impress it, and to see that it is forwarded as directed in their written instructions, either to Houston or Mexico. Until further orders Rio Grande City is designated as a proper point at which Cotton may find egress.

Should any of the County Agents be found inefficient or recreant to their trust, the Sub-District Officers are authorized to relieve them and appoint others.

Major CHARLES RUSSELL is designated in General Orders as Chief of Transportation and is authorized to detail one unas-

signed conscript to every 40 Bales of cotton moved to Mexico. If sufficient transportation can not be obtained at Government rates in the country, requisitions will be made upon Major CHA'S RUSSELL, who is instructed to make adequate arrangements to forward cotton from central depots, at which it may be concentrated; and if necessary to move it from the interior into said depots.

Captain C. G. WELLS will conduct the correspondence of the Eastern District, and if necessary give directions in my name. He will pay at once in old currency for all cotton purchased adding fifty (50) per cent to the price, to make it equal to new issue, and will give an exemption for a like quantity, upon which Major A. H. WILLIE will issue a permit authorizing its exportation. For the convenience of those in the interior, Captain WELLS can make settlements through his Sub District Officers, and their certificates will be recognized by Major WILLIE.

Captain T. C. TWICHELL will represent me in the Western District, to correspond with Major TEVIS, Major WALKER, and Major CABELL, as well as with the Rio Grande Agents, T. B. LEE, at Eagle Pass, JESSE GILMORE at Laredo, Major W. P. BAUGHN at Rio Grande City, and Captain F. J. LYNCH at Brownsville. Whenever the people of the country think proper to move all their cotton to San Antonio, they can with the approval of the local agent deliver one half to Captain TWICHELL at that place, who will, if the distance be not over 200 miles, pay freight in specie on the Government half so delivered, and give the vendors the right to export a like quantity. The Cotton acquired will be disbursed as directed, by Lieutenant Colonel W. J. HUTCHINS, who is charged with the procurement of military stores ordered to be procured by General E. KIRBY SMITH. All Government cotton exported to Mexico will pass into the hands of WM. M. PERKINS, General Agent at Matamoros, who will buy supplies, and dispose of cotton as directed by Lieutenant Colonel HUTCHINS. Captain TWICHELL will perform similar functions at San Antonio.

Captains W. W. BARRETT and N. A. BIRGE will purchase one half the cotton of Northern and Eastern Texas and forward same with dispatch to Waco and Mosely's Ferry. Holders of cotton, who sell in the District of Captains BARRETT and BIRGE, acquire *no right to export a like quantity*, unless the half sold to the Government is delivered at some one of the Depots established by Colonel HUTCHINS; for this purpose Waco is designated.

Captain J. C. Ransom is entrusted with the settlement of Major Hart's business and the resources of that Officer will be first applied to the liquidation of the indebtedness contracted by Major Hart, as set forth in Captain Ransom's written instruction.

Major A. H. Willie has established a branch of his office at Clinton, where those who have sold cotton to Captain Wells can obtain permits to export a like quantity.

To prevent swindling and protect officers who rigidly perform their duties. Major Willie will receipt for cotton sold to the Government, whether purchased in the Western District, or transferred to it, from other portions of the State, taking such vouchers from those officers or agents to whom the cotton may be transferred, as will enable him to account for the property to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, and he will see that the quantity of cotton he is called upon to export is not in excess of the cotton acquired by the Government.

It is not intended to require any officer to report to his junior in rank, the business is purely commercial in its practical workings, and should be conducted without much reference to rank. All officers and agents are required to forward the Government cotton in good order and with dispatch, and to bring to bear the greatest energy in order to meet the requirements of the service and pay the just debts of the Government.

W. A. BROADWELL,

Lieutenant Colonel and Chief of Cotton Bureau.

N. B. Country agents in many instances are forwarding very inferior cotton. They must bear in mind that the Government requires not only one half in quantity, but its share in point of quality. If they can not get an equal, fair, and full division, they must call upon the impressing officer. I have directed the District officers to change those agents who fail to protect the Government in this respect, or persist in shipping cotton in bad order. It costs more to repair cotton here in specie than it should cost in Confederate money where it starts, not to refer to the waste in transitu.

DEPOTS, DEPOT AGENTS AND DEPOT PRICES.

NO.	DEPOTS.	DEPOT AGENTS Names.	CLASSIFICATION (C)	(H)	(B)	(S)	(K)
1	Houston,	T. M. Bagby,	8	11	12½	14	15
2	Navasoto,	J. S. Vedder,	"	"	"	"	"
3	Brenham,	Ben Stone,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
4	Richmond,	N. N. John,	8	11	12½	14	15
5	Alleyton,	J. Wolston,	8½	11½	13	14½	15½
6	Columbia,	Jno. Adriance,	7½	9	11	12½	13½
7	Matagorda,	S. W. Fisher,	7½	9	11	"	"
8	Gonzales,		9½	12½	14	16	17
9	La Grange,	N. W. Faison,	8¼	11¾	13¼	14¾	15¾
10	Marlin,	Z. Bartlett,	7½	9	11	12	13
11	Huntsville,	F. B. Bailey,	7½	9½	11½	12½	13½
12	Prairie Plains,	L. S. Mooring,	"	"	"	"	"
13	Port Sullivan	Jas. Ferguson,	7¾	9¼	11¾	12¼	13¼
14	Fairfield,	J. C. Yarbro,	7½	9	11	12	13
15	Parker's Bluff,	F. Ward,	"	8½	10½	12	13
16	Liberty,	C. C. Lund,	7½	9	11	12½	13½
17	San Antonio,	T. C. Twichell,	Market value.				
18	Eagle Pass,	T. B. Lee,	do.				
19	Laredo,	J. Gilmore,	do.				
20	RioGrande City	A. P. Baughn,	do				
21	Brownsville,	F. J. Lynch,	do.				

Where the planter furnishes his own Bagging and Rope the Schedule Prices are doubled. When furnished by the Government the single rates rule. Bagging and Rope are paid for out of the Cotton sold to Government and out of the C. S. money payment. 60c. per yd. or lb. is the price fixed upon Bagging and Rope may be furnished for the whole crop of seed Cotton, and payment made as stated. When a specie payment is made the single rates rule.—When double rates are paid no Bagging and Rope are furnished; nor can any exchange of Bagging and Rope be made for baled Cotton or for money. The Government needs for its own uses all the baling material it can acquire.

C. G. WELLS, Capt. & A. Q. M.,
On duty in Cotton Bureau.

Class-Marks: Ordinary (C): Good Ordinary (H): Low Middling (B): Middling (S): Good Middling (K.)

Cotton Bureau, Dept. Trans. Miss.

Houston Nov. 21. 1864.

I certify that the following entry appears in the official report of J. B. Lee, Agent of Texas Cotton Office at Eagle Pass showing the permit described to have been used as stated - viz.

Date	Name of	Bales.	Imported	Cancelled.
Mch 4. '64	Ball, Hutchings & Co.	114	April 3d June 24	June 24. '64.

This entry succeeds the following;

Jany 27. '64	J. S. McHatton	300 +	do	do
Mch 22 "	Jno. McCauley	337 +	do	do

(+ 260 Bales of these two lots were passed through the San Antonio Agency)

The report does not state any other particulars, as none were required to be reported, other than the above - but to the best of my knowledge and belief Mr J. S. McHatton held and used the three exemptions referred to -

F. G. Wells

Capt. & A.Q.M.

Actg. Chf.

The above entries appear, as stated, in the report of J. B. Lee late Agent of the Texas Cotton Office at Eagle Pass.

G. W. Miller

Acting Employee in T. C. C.

Quartermaster's Office,
Houston July 9th 1864.

J. H. McMattan,

Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of 3d inst. & note contents. Upon enquiry I cannot find that the paper referred to by you has ever been received at the Cotton Office - i.e. for 30 B/C. c/o L. G. McMattan.

I do not think the seizure of your 22 Bales by Col. Bonneides comes properly before the Cotton Office - It does not certainly in its present shape. If put into good shape and properly authenticated it may constitute a claim U. S. Q. M. & payment be made at some time, but I cannot give you much encouragement to hope that the settlement will be speedy. The poverty of the Govt. just now is so excessively apparent, and the necessity for the immediate supply of the army so pressing that every claim however meritorious, must yield precedence.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
L. G. Wells
Capt. & A.Q.M.

Quartermaster's Office,
Houston July 14. 1864

J. A. McHatton Esqr
San Antonio,

Sir,

Your favor of 7th Inst. is at hand. Col. Broadwell desires me to return you the paper requesting J. J. Dodds 22 Bls. with the remark, that papers of this character are rendered void by the late laws and regulations governing over-land trade. The regulations which you have seen published state the cases in which only cotton will be allowed exit from the country. No endorsement or approval from this office would authorize Maj. Willie to depart from his instructions.

Very respectfully
Your obt. svt.
E. G. Wells
Capt & A.Q.M.

Houston
April 26-1865

Emory Clapp
Agent & Comr La

Report relative to damaged cotton received from the C.S.

Enclosures.
1. Capt Barrett's Letter
2. " Mackleroy's "
3. M. Schmutterle's Affidavit.
4. " Statement.
5. Affidavit of Chil=ress & Cunningham.
6. Wolston's Affidavit.
7. Statement of Baldwin & co.
8. " " J S Vedder

Houston April 26th 1865

Sir

I have the honor to inclose to your Excellency the papers relative to the three hundred and eighty two (382) bales of cotton received by our firm Capt W M Barrett A.Q.M. for use of the State of La, a portion of which was damaged and unmerchantable cotton In accordance with your Excellency's instructions to me to receive the said cotton at Navasota and forward the same as speedily as possible to Alleytown to be there delivered to Miss Mail Jenny in good order, I have to report that at my solicitation requested my presence at Alleytown Houston and Navasota, and as I had no assistant, was obliged to obtain the services of responsible agents at Navasota and Houston to assist in receiving and forwarding, and also to repair the said cotting, I selected Mr J. S Walker at Navasota to receive and forward the cotton from there to Houston, as he was deservedly considered one of the most correct and reliable agents of the Cotton Bureau, having acted in that

capacity for a long time, he is now
acting for the Treasury dept, to receive
and forward cotton, I was particular
in my instructions to him to carefully
weigh and note the condition of each
bale, which he did, but then learn
if the cotton was sent in Merchantable
order to not state the weights on the
Waygon receipts, as it was impossible
to arrive at the correct weights of the
cotton untill it could be put in
order, I did this, because I did not
think it correct or proper to give the
weights of cotton on a receipt that
might be held as a voucher against
the State, being unwilling to give a
voucher untill the amt of good cotton
could be ascertained, Mr will notice
that the cotton was not obtained a day
at Sabinito or Houston but forwarded
as soon as received untill it was
obtained in Houston by the high water
of the Brazos River, With regard
to the rebaled cotton, in outward
appearance it did not show that it
was damaged cotton, it was forwarded
to Galveston, and had to remain
there some time untill its turn
came to be repaired as other bales

I thought it best for the interest of all parties to see Wolstenz Pavey of this city and Mess J C Baldwin & Co of Alleyton as the agents of the Cotton Office or rather employed by the Cotton Office to examine their cottons and were recommended to me by Cuba Mills and some of the business men of this place as the most reliable men that I could obtain, and I have found them to be so. I refer you to their sworn evidence and the affidavits of Messrs P. H. Childress and L C Cunningham highly respectable merchants at Alleyton which I enclose the condition of the cotton to Cuba Mills he states that the Pavey office have received some of the same Pulaski cottons from the Shreveport office that was in the same condition, I request particularly your Excellency's attention, the conversation that took place in your Excellency's room the latter part of last September, I leave you & myself. Cuba Mills and myself in reference to the determined of the State claims Cuba Mills then offering the State the Pulaski Cottons, which I then declined to receive and stated, that they

way. And upon arriving that cotton and its management, Capt Porter is now shown and states that the attention of the Cotton office was repeatedly called to the manner in which the same cotton was shaken by John T. Hurt who is now here and in the employ of the Treasury dept to attend to cotton and who was personally in the employ of the Cotton office and stationed at Pulaski and was there during the time the cotton was being retaken. He states that it was done by contract with Mess Darenport & Burns, that he saw them pucking the damaged and wet cotton all together and asked the contractors if that was the way that they pucked cotton, he also called the attention of Major Broadwell to it and went with him, and saw the negros pucking the cotton and in the presence of the Major asked the negros if they pucked up such cotton, the reply was that the frequently pucked much worse cotton, he also called the attention of Capt

Block in the Cotton Office to the manner in which the contractors were packing that cotton since stating that it was a shame to pack the cotton in that manner I am surprised that the Throughout Cotton Office should only submit the letters of Leader W. W. Barnett and his Agt Mr J. H. Mucklerroy who were only employed to transport the cotton, and only saw a portion of it as it passed through Lindsay When they have the evidence of their own agents in regard to packing of the cotton, I call your attention to weights of each bale received, a bale that does not weigh four hundred lbs is not considered a merchantable bale of cotton, Your Excellency is also well aware that falsely packed cotton has frequently passed through the hands of many merchants and the fraud has not been discovered until it reached the Manufacturers in England and was opened for use

Very respectfully
Your obt serv
Emory Leland
Adjt General & State of Ga

His Excellency
Henry W. Allen
Gov of Ga

B. 3094 (1.)

Standerson Mch 10/65

Capt. M. H. Garrett
A. A. G.

1194

Making statement in regard to cotton turned over to the agt. State of La. in reference to which complaint has been made

---

Steamer Fort
1st. March 1865

Respectfully forwarded to Capt. M. H. Garrett. This report was made by direction of the Comdg Genl. and is assigned for the information of his Excellency Gov Allen

(Sgd.) M. A. Brannan
Lt. Col.

E.B.
590

Recd Hdqrs Genl Mch 15/65.

Hdqrs. J. M. D. Stonewall Miss. March 29th 1865

Respy forwarded to his Excellency Gov. Allen. It would appear that the State agent - has not allegation against Stonewall in this transaction

(Sgd) Asst Engineer
(M R Boyd)
Brig Genl

B 7043

Tampa Office
Kansas Mch 70 1865

Col W. H. T. Brownwell
Col.

I am just in receipt of your favor of the 7th Inst, enclosing Gov Allens letter to Capt Black. I note specially the endorsement on the Governors letter and what you say in your to me, to all of which I hasten to reply as follows, I have Mr E Clark receipts as La State agt for

I have at Mr Ewells 30 miles from Sarasota about which you are fully advised	382 Bpc 50. Bpc.
and the Bal to complete the lot of 500 Bales is now stored on the Bank of the Trinity River, could not go forward in consequence of high Water and waste	68.
	500.

when first advised by Capt Black to deliver the 500 Bpc at Sarasota for acc of the State of Ga, he instructed me to have it from Pulaski; I proceeded to do so, and received there 312 Bales, the after wards directed me to store the Bal from

my Dist. 188 Bales — 500

Shant the 312 Bales Rec.
at Pulaski, I have but very little,
but very few Bales of that, Cot passed
thro here, that, which I saw seemed
to be in ordinary fair Condition,
and it has always been my understan-
-ding that the Pulaski Cottons
were generally of Very Superior qual-
-ity being pretty much all Red
River Coty, as regards the 188 Bales
Sent from my dist, I know it to
have been in as good Condition and
as good Cotton as any in this Section,
in fact much of it was Bale just be-
-fore leaving here, and I invariably
instructed my wagon masters to select
the Cotton at Pulaski in good order,
thinking it to be the wish of the Com-
-dg Genl to give Gov Allen good Cotton,
and I must confess my Surprise and
astonishment when I read Gov. Allens
letter to Capt Black and yours to me.

Mr Clark's receipts to me for
this Cotton which I have on file in
my Office (and here enclose you a
Copy of one, all reading exactly in
Substance alike) induced me to return

that the Cotton was in good condition, If in this worthless unmerchantable condition when delivered, why did not Mr Clark note the fact on his receipts to which my attention cannot have been called. I wrote to Mr. Clark several times on the subject of this lot of Cot. urged him to weigh and note weights in his Receipts, to which he never replied nor paid any attention again on the 6th day of July I wrote him touching the same facts and requested him to give me in writing his reasons and objections for not weighing and receipting for weights, to which I have just last night rec.d a reply, in which he goes on to state that the Cotton was unmerchantable, & that many Bales weighed not weigh more than 200 lbs. Now I ask why this long delay about a matter of this great importance, his first reply to me for Cotton delivered been on the Dec. 22d 64 now nearly 5 Months ago, a copy of which is here enclosed and to which I call your Special attention, and again ask if the Cot was in this worthless Condition, why not give me notice at once

and thereby prevent any more of the same kind from going forward, the condition of the cotton must have been seen at the time of delivery, and had the condition been noted in his receipts to my wagon masters & those whom I employed to have the cotton, I might have had re=course on somebody, as it is I have none, I must therefore look to Mr C. Reid's for protection for myself and the Government I represent.

My wagon masters informs me that many other lots of cotton was being delivered at Fayetteville at the same time and was turned over, now might it not be possible that some other lot of cotton may have been taken for ours, as it was all thrown out and mixed up together. It was my wish and desire to send Gov. Allen good cotton & in good condition, I thought for the last 2 or 3 months that I had done so, had no interest whatever in doing other wise.

and I feel satisfied from Mr Clapp's receipts on file in my Office that you and the Quarty Genl will readily admit that I have done all in my power on the premises

Yours Obt Servt
H. H. Barnet
Capt A.Q.M.

Hd Qrs Q.M.D.
Shenandoah Feb 22/65

Officiae
R H Thomson
A.A. Genl

Recd Shenandoah Dec 2 2d 1864 of Capt H. H. Barnet A.Q.M. A.S.A. by Govt Train Ox Wagons in charge of Mr Dunlap (Lt) Twenty four Oxen Leather for account of the State of Louisiana

Lewis Clapp
agent for State La
per J. S. Veeder

A true Copy
(Sgd) H. H. Barnet
Capt A.Q.M.

Hd Qrs Q.M.D.
Shenandoah Feb 4/65

Officiae
R H Thomson
A.A. Genl

(2.)

Henderson Tech. 4/65

No. 2795

Copy

W. Hoehler
Capt. & A.A.Q.M.
to
Capt. H. H. Barret
A. Q. M.

Rel. to Condition of Certain Cotton transported by Govt. teams for State of La.

Ex. Office April 7 1865
Respectfully referred to E. Clapp Agent, in connection with former reports on the same subject.
By order of Gov. Allen
E. W. Kelsey p.s.

Recd. H. Q. Dept. April 25

Transit Office
Henderson Tech. 23/65

Respectfully referred to Col. Broadwell for further information as to quality and condition of the Cotton sent forward to Mr. E. Clapp for ass of State of La. with request that, this with my report, be forwarded to the Commanding Genl. for his inspection

(sgd) W. H. H. Barret
Capt. & A.Q.M.

E.B.
6

Transport Office
Henderson Nov. 22/65

Respy. referred by Col Broadwell for further information as to quality and condition of the Cotton Sent forward to Mr. C. Clapp for a/c of State of La. with request that this with my report, be forwarded to the Commanding Genl. for his inspection

(Sgd) W. H. Barnes
Capt. Qu. M.

E.B.
6

Steamer Fort
28th Nov. 1865.

Resp. forwarded, Capt. Barnes report in reference to this Cotton made by direction of Genl. Boggs on the application of Gen. Allen, was sent up a few days since

(Sgd) H. D. Bowman
Lt. Col.

E.B.
8
7

HQ 2nd Div. M.D.
Steamboat Apl. 5/65

Respy. refd. to his Excellency Gen. Allen in connection with Capt. Barnes report forwd. some days since

By order of
Genl. Smith
T. K. Boggs
Maj. Genl. Ch. of Staff

Mondesson 22nd March 1865.

Captain

I am communicating herewith in relation to Cotton Transported by Govt Trains under your direction for use of the State of La. E. Bloch Agt at Sarasota I have to say that 512 Bales was received at Opelousas. 266 Bales of which came under my immediate notice. It was unbounded at this place remained some time & restitified from here direct to Mr Bloch Agt &c. I considered the Cotton at the time of average both as regards quality & condition with that you have been transported for the G. S. Govt since July last 46 bales received by Mr Pinkston I have no doubt from what he informed me was an average of the Cotton previously rec.d at Pulaski

Seventy (70) bales were received by Mr Pinkle out of a lot of 1000 bales being selected by him with reference to its good

Conditions as all wagon masters get the best Cotton they can to haul. I gave positive orders in compliance with orders previously received from you to haul the Cotton put in good order before being moved. I have no doubt from all the information I have that this lot of 270 bales is over an average both as regards the quality & conditions. the weights of this Cotton you have assessed to you by the weigher. the Pulaski Cotton 512 bales varied doubtless average 450 lbs per Bale. Probably more.

The lot of 266 bales unloaded at this I saw frequently than it loaded and not see anything that led me to to suspect for a moment that it was false or water packed. The Cotton as far as I noticed was sound.

I am very respectfully
Your obt Servant
J. H. Menefee
Capt. & A.Q.M.

Capt. W. H. Barnes
A.Q.M. Richmond Va.

Capt. Jas. Jones
Shreveport April 4/65

Officers

(3.)

Affidavit

M Schuetterle

Supt Holstons Press

Loss of 31 13 Cotton

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public for and in the County of Harris and State of Texas. M. Schuetterle Superintendent and Agent of Wolstons Press towns well known who being duly sworn according to law says that between the 25th day of Novbr. 1864 and the 20 January 1865 he received at his Press (382) Three Hundred and Eighty Two Bales Cotton marked [illegible] (consigned to Mr Emory Clapp. Agt. & Commissioner of the State of La) all more or less damaged and totally unmerchantable. — That in the 382 Bales there was a lot of 116 Bales (rec'd Janry 20/65) that he broke up assorted dried & Rebaled the same, making out of the 116 Bales (85) Eighty Five Sound Bales Cotton, leaving a loss of

(31) Thirty One Bales Cotton (the pickings being rotten & worthless) a large portion of the [redacted] 382 Bales was originally Rebaled Cotton, the work had been improperly done the Sound and damaged Cotton being Baled together; in some of the Bales there was scarcely sufficient Sound Cotton to pay Freight on it — these worthless Bales were bound on Wooden Hoops.

Sworn & subscribed to before me

[illegible]

(4.)

Statement & Certificate of M Schnetterle Superintendent of Wolston Cotton Press.

Statement of Cotton received and delivered by Wolstons Press Houston for account Mr Emory Clapp Agent of the State of Louisiana to be forwarded to Messrs J. C. Baldwin & Co Allyton there to be delivered to Messrs Weel & Jenny Contractors with the State of Louisiana. ——

Date of Receipt		By what R.R. Received	Original No. Bales	Date of Delivery		Remarks	Loss of Bales Rebaling
1884 Dec	23	Central	24	Dec	23		
"	31	" "	66	"	31	This Cotton was put in order at	
1885 Jany	1	" "	32	Jany	1	Messrs Baldwin's Press Allyton	
"	3	" "	22	"	3		
"	5	" "	35	"	5	—— Loss ——	69
"	16	" "	78	35 Jany	16	Put in order at Wolston's Press Houston	
"	16	" "	9	51 March	20	These 136 Bales were delayed in Houston from	
"	20	" "	116	85 "	20	Jany 20. to March 20/85 the R.R.s refusing to	
		Total Received	382			transport same on account of high water	
		Loss in Rebaling	100			in the Brazos River. —— Loss ——	31
Total delis. Weel & Jenny			282	Bales		Loss in Rebaling	100 Bales

I certify that the above Lots of Cotton were received at my Press on the dates specified above and that the facts set forth in the marginal remarks are true; I received instructions from Mr Clapp to forward the Cotton without delay to Messrs Baldwin & Co Allyton for a/c Messrs Weel & Jenny Contractors with the State of La., but in consequence of the wretched condition of the Cotton when received, being wet, damaged and in bad order it was impossible to forward same without incurring great loss by Wastage, The Cotton that would bear transportation was sent forward immediately to be put in order at Allyton. The lot of 116 Bales received as per above date was overhauled & put in order at my Press. it was originally Rebaled Cotton, the work had been improperly performed the good & damaged Cotton being all Baled together, to put it in Merchantable order, and to save a total loss the Bales had to be opened, the Cotton dried assorted & Rebaled, causing a loss of (31) Thirty One Bales Cotton as per my affidavit. The pickings from the above were utterly worthless and rotten.

N.B. After the work of Rebaling the 116 into 85 bales was performed - 51 13 bales of a former lot } 3
85 Bales of lot 116 } 3
was delayed in Houston from 20 Jany to 20 March in consequence of high water in the Brazos River

Wolstons Press
M. Schnetter Jr Superintendent

(5.)

Affidavit of Childress & Cunningham
Inspection of Cotton

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public for and in the County of Colorado State of Texas, P H Childress and L. C. Cunningham to me well known who being duly sworn according to law. Say that during the Months of January & February 1865 they were called upon by Mess J. C. Baldwin & Co to inspect a lot of damaged Cotton Marked [illegible] & being then repaired for use of the State of Louisiana. The Cotton had apparently been rebaled at some time previous but the Work improperly performed the good & rotten Cotton having been Caled together. Many of the Bales were entirely damaged so that there was little or no good Cotton in them. The Bales were small being mostly bound with wooden Hoops and the Cotton was in such a bad Condition that in our opinion it would take about (3) three Bales to make (1) One Bale of Merchantable Cotton.

P. H. Childress
L. C. Cunningham

Subscribed to and
Sworn before me this 13th
day of April 1865. to which
I certify under my official seal

John D. Gillmore
Notary Public, C C

(6.)

Affidavit
John Wolston
Condition of cotton
received at the
Press of J. C. Bald=
win & Co.

(1)

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a for and in the County of Colorado and State of Texas. John Holston of the firm of J. C. Baldwin & Co at Alleyton to me well known, who being duly sworn according to law, says that between the 28th of December 1864 and the 31st of January 1865, a lot of (215) Two hundred & fifteen Bales of Cotton Marked [illegible] was received at the House of J. C. Baldwin & Co. of which (130) One hundred & thirty Bales were in such a damaged & bad condition as to require to be assorted & rebaled. The Cotton had evidently at some time previous been rebaled but the work had been improperly performed as the good & damaged Cotton had been baled together. The Bales were small and Mostly bound in Wooden Hoops & in many instances the Rotten Cotton was not visible until the Bales were opened & examined, and it was first discovered in replacing the Wooden hoops with Ropes. So much an extent was the Cotton damaged that the 130 Bales were made into 61 Bales thereby causing a loss of

(69) Sixty Nine Bales of Cotton

The Cotton was consigned to J. C. Baldwin & Co for ap of the State of Louisiana by Mr Emory Clapp Agent & Commissioner with instructions from him to put the same in good Merchantable Order & then deliver it to Mess Neil & Jennings.

Sworn & Subscribed to before me this 13th April AD 1865 by John Holston to which I certify under my official seal

Jno. D. Gillmore
N.P.C.C.

John Holston

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a for and in the County of Colorado and State of Texas. John Holston of the firm of J. C. Baldwin & Co at Alleyton, to me well known, who being duly Sworn according to law, Says that between the 28th of December 1864 and the 31st of January 1865, a lot of (215) Two hundred & fifteen Bales of Cotton Marked [illegible] was received at the Press of J. C. Baldwin & Co. of which (130) One hundred & thirty Bales were in such a damaged & bad Condition as to require to be Assorted & Rebaled. The Cotton had evidently at some time previous been Rebaled but the Work had been improperly performed as the good & damaged Cotton had been baled together. The Bales were Small and Mostly bound in Wooden Hoops & in many instances the Rotten Cotton was not visible until the Bales were opened & examined, and it was first discovered in Replacing the Wooden hoops with Ropes. So Such an extent was the Cotton damaged that the 130 Bales were made into 61 Bales thereby causing a loss of

(69) Sixty Nine Bales of Cotton

The Cotton was Consigned to J. C. Baldwin & Co for ap of the State of Louisiana by Mr Emory Clapp Agent & Commissioner with instructions from him to put the Same in good Merchantable Order & then deliver it to Mess Weil & Jennings.

Sworn & Subscribed to before me This 13th April AD 1865 by John Holston to which I certify under my official Seal

John D. Gilmore
N.P.C.C.

John Holston

(7.)

Certified Statement of J C Baldwin & Co Weights of Cotton

Weights of 282 Bales of Cotton delivered Moss Weil & Jenny for a/c State of Louisiana

Mark I A

470	465	428	440	430	428	505	490	500	525	460	470	516	500	530	476
505	400	455	460	570	526	478	475	512	485	490	400	500	500	500	475
465	470	418	500	525	498	478	495	450	415	540	560	460	420	460	408
450	445	365	412	392	475	472	505	555	516	285	522	538	480	462	542
460	450	290	540	400	391	420	475	516	472	505	375	450	485	410	520
480	572	545	425	516	370	555	535	455	486	425	452	385	470	500	455
450	516	515	390	518	548	495	430	460	458	405	406	458	440	405	565
490	465	528	428	480	506	470	515	510	428	365	500	472	480	530	570
500	445	570	518	400	472	432	432	500	490	418	435	361	465	500	470
410	435	473	446	455	455	420	400	475	418	472	450	420	425	515	498
4740	4665	4442	4499	4586	4699	4728	4742	4933	4693	4265	4570	4550	4755	4802	4979

445	465	480	500	462	470	455	540	430	482	485	410	422
432	510	455	528	515	500	410	460	495	475	442	425	420
488	495	450	415	410	530	376	420	510	450	500	365	
528	570	495	486	533	468	450	480	530	496	482	365	
485	515	466	478	400	582	485	458	450	494	490	405	
502	405	530	535	635	506	455	510	475	460	460	355	
520	520	515	430	498	490	472	456	490	530	465	450	
485	510	476	435	460	500	500	500	395	452	420	470	
500	435	535	400	486	440	590	480	435	456	430	535	
480	420	482	526	465	552	515	485	450	460	440	400	
4915	4850	4864	4733	4864	4978	4708	4789	4580	4775	4614	3950	842

Total Weight of 282 Bales 132.141 pounds

Weyton Texas
March 31st 1865
Subscribed to & sworn before me this 15th April 1865
J. D. Gillmore
N.P. C.C.

The State of Texas
County of Colorado

Before me John D Gellmore a Notary Public in and for said County personally appeared J C Baldwin to me well known who say upon oath that the above and foregoing is a correct statement of the weights of ~~Cotton~~ Two hundred and eighty two Bales of Cotton

J C Baldwin

Papers Relative to the Murder of Capt. Wm. Stuart C.

Official Business

Major Samuel Boyce Davis
A. A. Adjutant General
Department Texas
Galveston

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Washington City
Feb. 1st 1844

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the Superintendent of the Coast Survey has ordered a party to be sent to Boston for the purpose of making a trial of the Chronometers.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
A. D. Bache
Supt. C. S.

Capt. Charles Wilkes
U. S. N.
Boston
Mass.

In Camp
near Galveston, Nov 6.. 1861

Major Samuel Boyer Davis
Major and A. A. G.

do — do — do

Sir,

The Muster Roll of my Company, to wit, Company C. 1st. Reg. Texas Infantry, has been returned to me with the intimation that there is an error in the date of its being mustered into the Confederate Service. The date as given by myself is August 13. 1861. It is intimated that this date should be placed later, say, by about two weeks.

I have to state that the Muster Roll of my Company was duly recorded in the Records of Harris County, State of Texas, and that a certified Copy of the same was transmitted to the Adjutant General of Texas, as by law required, soon time in the month of March or April, 1861, accompanied with the tender of service to the Governor of Texas. A large majority, nearly all, on that Muster Roll are actual members of my Company at the present time. Thereupon a Commission to

myself as Captain and commissions to my Lieutenants were transmitted to me from the Governor. All this in the month of April and May.

I have also to state that regular monthly reports of my company, its force and drills were duly made, as required by law to the Adjutant General of the State: — also, that these reports were accompanied with tenders of my company for the service of the Confederate States. In particular, a formal tender of my own and of three other companies was made in the month of July, by special authorization given to me verbally, by General Van Dorn, after his inspection of our companies then at Camp Ryle.

In reply to the last tender I received the order of July 31. to prepare to be mustered into the Confederate service. A copy of this order is hereto appended. Document A.

I presented myself and company with a full complement of men to Lieut Haskell then an acting mustering officer in the Confederate service, for the purpose of being mustered into the same. After appointing a time for doing so, in expectation as it appears of receiving orders, Lieut Haskell informed me that no communication had been received from Gen Van Dorn. Subsequently and in view of the importunate of the members of my

company, and to secure their services, Lieut Haskell furnished me a copy of the prescribed oath, written by himself, and authorized me to secure the members of my company into the Confederate Service. The copy of the oath was written - the authorization was verbal, not written. I have to state, there was no purpose on the part of Lieut Haskell to mislead me.

The above was done on the 12th August. According on Aug. 13, being myself sworn into the Confederate service by Wm C. Stott Esq, a duly qualified and acting Justice of the Peace, I administered the prescribed oath to the members of the Bay Land Guards, in the terms furnished by Lieut Haskell; all the men being present and answering to their names. This was done in Harris County, Bay Town, Camp McCrann, where my Company was then encamped. Immediately I dispatched 1st Lieut. J. C. Harrell to report to Col J. C. Moore for orders.

From this time forward as well as previously my company maintained, regular drill and guard duty till the receipt of an order from Col Moore to report for duty at Galveston. A copy of the order is herewith submitted. Document B. In obedience to ~~compliance with~~ the order I reported with my company to Col Moore at Galveston on the 24th Aug. 1861.

Subsequently, say on the 27th Aug. Lieut Sparks mustered in my company, inspecting the men and administering again the same oath, in identical terms,

as had been administered at Camp McCraven.

I respectfully submit them as follows: —

Inasmuch as a commissioned Captain of the State of Texas is recognized by law as competent to administer oaths in matters military — and in view of the orders directed to me by the Governor of Texas, based on the Requisition from the Confederate Government, the oath administered at Camp McCraven on the 18th Aug. 1861 placed the members of my Company, since designated Company C. 1st Reg. Texas Inf^y and from that date in the Confederate service, and from that date initiated them to pay and made them subject to the articles of war; and that this construction is authorized by the order of Col Moore as hereto appended.

All which is most ~~respectfully~~ submitted.

Respectfully yours
A. Smith
Capt. C Texas
Cal. Comp. Inf.

Ashbel Smith
Captain
Commanding Comp. C. 1st Reg.
Texas Inf.

Document A.
Governor Clarks Order
designating company
for C. S. —

Head Quarters Texas State Troops
Adjutant's Generals Office
Austin July 31st 1861

Special Orders No 19

Captains H. G. Runnels W. E. Simmons. E. H. Williams and Ashbel Smith's companies of Infantry will prepare themselves to be mustered into the service of the Confederate States to form a part of a body of ~~the~~ Companies destined for the defence of the Coast of Texas.

In accordance with the terms of the resolution made by Gen Van Dorn to the Governor these companies shall present to the mustering Officer. appointed by the General, an effective force of one Captain three Lieutenants. four Sergeants. four Corporals. two musicians and not less than sixty four nor more than one hundred privates to serve during the war. if not sooner discharged. to be received into the service of the C. S. as independent companies if organized subsequently into Battalions or a regiment. their field officers are to be appointed by the President of the C. S. who will also commission the Company Officers. By order of the Governor

A correct copy (Signed) M. B. De Bray
Aid-de camp & Asst Adjt General

Ashbel Smith

Head Quarters. Texas State Trops
Adjutant & Generals Office
Austin July 31st 1861

Special Orders No 29

W. E. Simmons Captains H. G. Runnels

Regt Quarters
Galveston Texas
Aug 19th 1861

Sir,

I have taken the responsibility of ordering to this point the companies designated by the Gov for the its defence. You will therefore proceed to this place with your command and report for duty at this office

I am Capt
Very respectfully
your ob Servt
Signed J. B. Moore
Col. Commanding

Capt Ashbel Smith

A true copy
Ashbel Smith

Document C.

W. J. Mills' Statement

Camp near Galveston
Nov 7 1861.

Captain Ashbel Smith
Comdg Bay Land Guards Company
Co. A 1st Regt Infantry C S A. —

Sir

At your request I make the following statement respecting the above named Company under your command; The Company was organized at Cedar Bayou & fully officered on the 27 April 1861, & a report made to the Governor of the strength & condition of the same on that day:

A few days after that time the Commissions of the Officers were received, & the Company continued to drill regularly at the place of rendezvous up to the 20th July, when it marched to the Camp of instruction at Camp Kyle near Harrisburg, where it arrived on Monday morning the 22d day of July:

On Thursday the 25th July it was reviewed & inspected with the other Companies then in Camp by General Van Dorn, & Captain H G Runnels of the Van Dorn Infantry was despatched with the approbation of the General to the Governor with a tender of four Companies under the requisition for Ten Companies of Troops for the defence of Galveston & Coast; from which mission Captain Runnels returned on Saturday the 3d day of August

with the Governors order placing this Company, together with Captains Rummels', Timmons' & Williams' Companies at the disposal of the General for the aforesaid service; you immediately ordered on Lieutenant Haskall Confederate States Army at Harrisburg to muster this our Company into service & he stated that he was then busily engaged in mustering troops in Confederate States service for Virginia, & would come as early as practicable;

The next day Sunday August 4 1861 you sent Lieutenant Lea then attached to the Company to see Lieutenant Haskall & to press him to come & muster the Company into service; Lieutenant Lea returned & in my presence reported to you that Lieutenant Haskall promised to come & muster the Company into service the next day: this was not done & the same engagement was made from day to day, until at length as there was no subsistence for the Troops at Camp Kyle, the Company was ordered to be transported to Camp McCraven by Steam Boat & there await the Mustering Officer; the Company remained at said Camp until the morning of the 13th August, when the men were regularly mustered into the service of the Confederate States by yourself, in pursuance of an order received by you to that effect the day before from Lieutenant Haskall, & was reported to Colonel Moore at Galveston immediately: in pursuance of

an order received from Colonel Moore to come to Galveston the Company embarked on board the Steamer Diana on the night of the 23d August, landed at Galveston on the morning of the 24th where it has been ever since on duty receiving subsistence & others Stores from the Confederate States —

Some few days after the arrival of the Company at Galveston, there was an inspection & Mustering the Company by Lieutenant Sparks of the Confederate States Army —

I have the Honor to be very Respectfully

W. Mills Adjutant

Referred respectfully
to A. A. A. Genl. to
Gen Commdg.
By Order of
Col. Jno. C. Moore
Commdg Mil Dist
W. H. F. Nicholls
Adt. Genl.

In Quarters
Galveston
Nov 18th 1861

To
Major Samuel Boyer Davis
A. A. Adjutant General
Ste — Ste — Ste

Sir,

I beg to annex to the communication I had the honor to make on the 6th Instant concerning the date in time of my being mustered into the Confederate Service, the official Oath which I swore to on the 13th day of August 1861 and subscribed before Wm C. Scott Esquire, Justice of the Peace, in Harris County, State of Texas. This Oath duly attested by the Justice of the Peace in question is herewith inclosed.

In reference to this subject I beg permission to invite the attention of the General Commanding the Department of Texas to the following facts, I having been led to think that some of them were not presented with sufficient prominence in

my communication of the 6th Instant, above referred to.

At Camp Kyle on the 25th July 1861 I offered myself and company to Gen Van Dorn then Commanding for the Confederate service. Thereupon General Van Dorn so far forth accepted the same, by expressing his wish to receive us into the Confederate service and by directing and authorizing me to proceed through the regular form of a tender to the Governor of the State.

On the receipt of the Governor's order for mustering into the Confederate service, a copy of which is inclosed in my letter of Nov 6. I swore to the oath hereunto inclosed on the 13th day of August 1861 before the Justice of the Peace whose name and signature attest the fact. — This oath was for the sole and express purpose of placing me in the Confederate service and of giving validity to the ~~mustering~~ oath administered to the members of my company and to such other lawful acts as I might have to perform as an officer in the Confederate service.

The Oath was duly administered by the Justice of the Peace attesting the same — on the precise day, to wit, on the thirteenth day of August as therein stated — and in the identical words nearly of the Oath in its printed form, as signed, attested and herewith inclosed. — The only variation of the slightest materiality, is that in the oath administered to me, the words — during the war," were used instead of the words in the printed oath as subscribed — "while I continue in the service."

Moreover the above is the only oath I have taken at any time to place me in the Confederate service. I beg to state that I am prepared to renew the oath if deemed proper by my superior officer.

I have the honor to be

most respectfully

Your obedient servant

Ashbel Smith
Captain
Col Moore's Regiment
Texas Infantry

OATH.

I, Ashbel Smith do solemnly swear that while I continue in the service, I will bear true faith and yield obedience to the Confederate States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against their enemies; and that I will observe and obey the orders of the President of the Confederate States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles of war.

Subscribed and sworn to this 13 day of August A. D. 1861, before me.

W. G. Scott
Justice of the Peace
Harris County

Ashbel Smith
Captain of the
Bay land Guards

Camp Henry McCulloch
near Victoria Texas
Nov 20th 1861

A. M. Haskell
Major 6th Tex Inf

Replies to a communication
from Head Quarters Dept
of Texas dated Nov 13th 1861.
relative to the mustering in
of Capt Ashbel Smith's Co of the
1st Regt of Texas Infy

Camp Henry McCulloch
near Victoria Texas
Nov 20th 1861

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Nov 13th ult, relative to the mustering in of Capt Ashbel Smith's Co 1st Regt of Texas Infantry. and in reply to state that when I was in Houston for the purpose of mustering in and Equipping the two Regiments for Virginia, I found there four Companies in Camp, - destined for Galveston - I had no authority at the time to muster in those Companies, although I daily expected an order from Genl, Van Dorn to that effect. The gentlemen in command of the Cos stated that unless some force was gone through with their Cos, would disband, Capt Smith requesting me to give him the form of the oath, and that he would swear them in himself, and by

should I receive the order expected, that I would either go myself or send one of my officers and have the Co, mustered in. I believe he suggested that when they were mustered, ~~that~~ the muster should antedate "Nunc pro tunc" to the date of his swearing them in, I soon after received the authority and sent Lieut, Sparks to Galveston where Capt Smith had been ordered by Col Moore, and he there mustered Capt Smith's Company - I had no authority at the time I gave Capt Smith the form of the oath either to muster in his company myself or to order it to be done -

I am Sir Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant
A M Haskell
Major 1st Tex Inf

Maj S. B. Davis
A. A. A. G.
Galveston
Texas

See from the a.c. are forwarding documents –

S.W.St

Extract from
Lyne Rec
relative to the
affinities with
Mexico

Papers from
Genl Bee
relative to the
difficulties
with Mexico

[illegible]
honor to inform y[illegible]

Head [illegible]
Destrée
Fort [illegible]

To His Excellency
Albin[illegible] G.
Governor of the [illegible]

Hd Qrs. W. S. D. of Texas
Fort Brown, March 18th/63

N. P. Lee
Brig: Genl: P.A.

Informing of the occurrences
on the Rio Grande –

Head Quarters
Western Sub Dist. of Texas
Fort Brown, March 18th 1863

Major. A. G. Dickinson
A. A. Genl. Dist of Texas.
New Mexico & Arizona.

Sir:

I herewith enclose copies of a communication received from Gov. Lopez of the State of Tamaulipas and my answer thereto.

The position assumed by me in my reply was the one which occurred to me as consonant with the dignity of the Government and my own sense of right in the premises. I was absent from this Post on duty when the occurrence therein alluded to took place. Not having countenanced it in any way, it was right to say so. And in order to prove my sincerity, and show that I was acting in good faith, it became my duty to cause Davis and three others who were captured on the Mexican side of the River, being the only prisoners in my possession, to be set at liberty, and placed on the right bank of the Rio Grande. It is due to myself to state that this act, so distasteful to my individual feelings, as at

determined on after careful consideration, and with anxious care, to place my Government on its true position, not only before Mexico, but all the world. In arriving at my conclusions, I have consulted those, both from association with myself, and high position in the State, were entitled to consideration.

The many and flagrant violations of neutrality by the authorities of Tamaulipas in favor of the United States, from time to time laid before the Genl Congy, would seem to indicate that, as a retaliatory ~~measure~~ measure, I might have held Davis. But to do so for one moment, was to avow or assume as my own, this attack on the soil of Mexico. The case presented to my judgement the same questions as were involved in the capture of the Hon. Commissioners from the Confederate States, Mess. Mason & Slidell, on board of a neutral vessel. Mexico was a neutral, and Davis was enjoying its hospitality and protection. That he abused that courtesy, and disgraced the Government he serves by trampling on the sacred rights of a neutral, and openly setting it at defiance in the enlistment of soldiers, on his territory, is conduct for which I hold that Mexico is responsible, and not Davis. The connivance of Mexico at such acts is a cause of war on the part of the Confederate States, at any time the Government

may choose to consider it. But the act of the authorities of the United States, in the case above referred to, was so promptly denounced by all the enlightened nations of the earth, and so speedily disavowed by that Government itself, that in my judgement, I had but to follow the precedent; and having thus determined, I promptly ordered Cuna to be set at liberty.-

The present state of the matter is, that I have officially disavowed the act, and returned all the persons captured on Mexican soil, who were or could be got into my possession,- have offered all the apology due to the Mexican authorities and have thereby in my judgement, placed myself right. But it is very questionable, whether this matter will end here. It is said here, that other prisoners were abducted from Mexico by this irresponsible expedition, of whom we know not I have no knowledge, and with the demand for whom it may be impossible to comply. The excitement in Matamoras has been intense. Bands of music, headed processions, denouncing our Government and cheering for Lincoln. The body of a Mexican, killed in the melee, was laid out in the Court house and crowds viewed it. Every effort was made by the U. S. Consul and his emissaries to excite and madden the people. The authorities were more cool, and showing their

inability to defend themselves laid the matter before the Supreme Government of Mexico for its determination, and have taken no steps hostile in their character except an embargo, on all munitions of war. Troops have been ordered from Tampico & other places in the State of Tamaulipas to rendezvous at Matamoras. In a word the authorities did consider the act a declaration of war, but I have reason to expect that my action will be satisfactory, and will lead mutuals to smother over matters. I am however satisfied that this acquiescence will be but temporary. The feeling of the race, the pent up hatred of years, was plainly exhibited by the populace on the occasion alluded to, and as the pretexts which interest may be able to throw over it, cannot avail very long, so much nearer does it bring us to the day of reckoning.

Three armed Mexicans carrying the flag of the U. S. crossed into our territory, murdered one people, and stole the property of Uted Govt. There were no bands of music, paraded the streets of Brownsville with cries of "Death to the Mexicans" but a dignified demand was promptly made on the authorities for the perpetrators of the offence. The demand was waived, and the perpetrators go unpunished. It was yielded to, me fear an earnest

hope that, for the future, both parties being actuated by good faith and a sincere determination to act, might make the path of future peace and quiet clear, yet when our people maddened, goaded, by insults thrown on a nation, shamed by those who were their enemies in arms, may for a chance have forgotten their duty, and sought to punish the dastard traitors even on a foreign soil, they were wantonly fired on by Mexican soldiers, who had been assured that no harm was intended to them, nor any offence to their nation. And then all classes and conditions of this population cry out for vengance for this insulted honor. I can assure the Comdg General that I bear these things with due equanimity for the sake of the great interest at stake for my country. But at the same time it is my duty to warn him that these prospects of continued peace for this frontier is exceedingly precarious, and can only be secured by an adequate force.

I have the honor to be Maj
With great respect
Your Obt Svt.
J. P. Bee
Brig. Genl. TM

PS. Since writing the above two letters have been received from Gen. Lopez which denote a satisfactory

Settlement of the present difficulties, they will be handled & forwarded by next Express.

J. P. P.

"Copy."

Military Head Quarters
of the State of Tamaulipas
War Department
Matamoras March 17th 1863

Albino Lopez
Gov. of the State of Tamaulipas

In relation to the seizure of Col. Davis and giving the names of Confederate Officers who he says were engaged in the affair.—

Military & Civil Commander
of the State of Tamaulipas
War Department

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 16th inst.

It gives me pleasure to receive your disapproval of the recent indignity offered to the Mexican Republic, and to know that you have taken the necessary steps to investigate the truth, regarding the persons implicated in the transgression. On this investigation I offer you some information, which may be relied, and you can rely on its correctness, as it was given to me by persons who were present, and being anxious to know the facts discovered, I communicate them to you.

At 4 o'clock in the morning of the 15th inst a force of more than a hundred men crossed over to the Mexican side, at the Mouth of the Rio Grande and surrounded the Custom House. They were under the command of Lt. Chalton, who was accompanied by Dr. M. Knight and Capt Brown. They asked several persons for Col. Davis, and not getting a satisfactory answer, they went into the Office where the latter was found & arrested. After this they divided their force into small parties, seeking the arrest of the refugees who were there, and having succeeded in capturing several of them. At six O'clock in the morning Lt. Chalton withdrew his forces to the Texas side of the River.

I have no doubt, that these items will

the offence to you in proceeding with the investigation of the events and discovery of the guilty persons. I am also satisfied, that you will order the delivery of Col. Davis, and the others, as soon as they come into your possession, to the Mexican Authorities.

The occurrences at Laredo deserve particular attention, because the repetition of such acts, will be dangerous to say in spite of your efforts and those of the Mexican Authorities, produce direful results, whose consequences, could not be calculated, but might be easily avoided now. You are aware, that a sudden gust of passions does not stop to consider consequences, and that attacks like those made by Santos Benavides, will produce bitter feelings; the slightest motive may render fruitless all efforts of the chief authorities to settle the existing differences. The good faith which you have shown to me by your acts and the reciprocity manifested by me, will be useless if your subordinates do not act with more prudence, or if mine do not obey my orders.

Before closing this communication, it is my duty for the honor of the Mexican Authorities, to deny that they tolerate the acts, to which you allude in the conduct of the U.S. Consul. In the private conferences I have had with you, and in my previous correspondence with the Military authorities of Fort Brown, I have always expressed my firm determination to cause the neutrality of the Mexican Territory, to be respected, and to check all hostile proceedings against Texas. Fund persons residing in Tamaulipas I have equally answered the reclamations directed to

me by you.

In regard to the accusations made against the U. S. Consul, residing in Matamoras, my conduct must be unimpeachable, in order to avoid inconsistency in my measures, and to be able to sustain them by well founded reasons.

I can now only repeat, what I had the honor to state to you previously, that the want of correct information, and contradictory reports, prevent me from forming a settled opinion. What appears to you indisputable, is not clear to me, and what the authorities of Texas, conceive to be an imposition on the part of the North, is represented by others as the protection which a Consul extends to his fellow citizens, and the fulfillment of his duty in facilitating their passage to their country.

This variety of opinions, mutually contradicted and sustained, but without being founded on clear proofs, and evidence, excuses me from deciding difficulties which originated, by reason of the presence of the Consul of the U. S., in this City, but I assure you, that complying with the orders I have received from the Supreme Government of the Republic, I will continue to regulate my policy, according to the principle of strict neutrality.

Accept the assurances of my regard and consideration

Liberty and Reform
Ciudad Matamoras March 17th 1863

(Signed) Albino Lopez

"A true Copy"
E. H. Gray
Maj: Commdg:

Fort Brown Texas March 16th 1864

A statement of facts of the events which occurred at the mouth of the Rio Grande on the morning of the 15th inst. —

Some five or six days ago, the Rebel Transport "Honduras" anchored off the mouth of the Rio Grande, and amongst its passengers who came to Matamoras, were E. J. Davis, formerly Judge of the Dist: Court, for the Rio Grande District, State of Texas, now claiming to be commissioned as Colonel in the Federal Abolition Army, and also the notorious Murderer and Renegade Texan, Montgomery. These parties with other renegades were engaged for several days in inducing desertions from our Troops at and near Fort Brown, and in a course of conduct which was offensive and insulting. Owing to the peculiar position of Mexico with relation to the Northern and Confederate Governments, the Military authorities, here, had no means of redressing these insults, or of checking desertions, which were becoming too frequent to be lightly considered

Davis and Montgomery, with other renegades and deserters, numbering, it is supposed, in all

about 100 men, left Matamoras and for some purpose established their Head Quarters, at a Mexican town called Bagdad, just opposite a point on this side of the Rio Grande, and near its mouth, where General Bee had established a small Confederate force. Here they renewed their course of insult, deeming themselves secure from resentment by reason of the pretended Neutrality of Mexico, a neutrality which they were most grossly abusing.

On the night of the 14th March, Genl Bee having gone to Point Isabel, and, knowing nothing of our intentions, we took, with us from this point, about 25 men, which number was augmented to about 70. before reaching the mouth of the River. At 4 O'clock of the morning of the 15th, we threw our men rapidly across, and so arranging them as to prevent the escape of Davis and his party, we sent Capt. Dalzell of the Steamer Matamoras, and another citizen, with information of our purpose, with an earnest assurance of our good intentions and feelings towards Mexico and her people, to the Mexican Commandant of that Post. Having been advised that he had near 160 Mexican Soldiers there, he was asked that they be withdrawn from participation in any conflict which might ensue between our men and the renegade Texans and deserters.

The information was promptly given and the orders communicated. As soon as this was done, we commenced our march and soon succeeded in capturing Davis, Montgomery and several others. Having accomplished what was desired chiefly, the arrest of the ringleaders, we began to withdraw our rear from the town, when a number of armed Mexicans rushed from houses and fired upon us. We wheeled into line but did not return the fire. We again assured the Mexicans that we had not intended to molest them or offer any indignity to this Government - this seemed to quiet them, and we began to move on towards the point where we had crossed the river, for the purpose of recrossing to the Texas side. So soon as this move was made another, or the same party of Mexicans, some 40 or 50 in number, fired upon our receding line, severely wounding one of our men. Anxious to avoid a collision with Mexico, it was deemed most prudent not to resent, even this second attack - Having reached the River we recrossed it, having previously sent over the captured renegades. One of our men who had engaged in the pursuit of two of the enemy, soon made his appearance having succeeded in capturing them, It was then discovered that an effort was being made upon the part of the Mexicans to intercept line, and we immediately

threw ten men across for his protection, but before he could reach the River he was fired upon and badly wounded. He was brought over, when a fire was again opened upon us from the Mexican side. Having gained our own side of the River, we felt justified in resenting this last indignity; which was done. After getting a taste of Confederate lead, these very officious Mexican heroes retired with their wounded, and we took up our line of march towards Fort Brown, with our prisoners. I have reason to congratulate the country upon the escape of Montgomery, upon the way. He was notoriously a murderer and a participator with Jim Lane in his Kansas outrages. Col. Davis is still held in custody, subject to the orders of Genl Bee

Since the foregoing was written, Davis has been delivered into the custody of Genl Bee, and was on this day (18th March) by his order returned to Matamoras. This statement of facts has been made with the view of giving correct information of all that occurred in relation to this affair and of removing any suspicion which might exist of Genl Bee's complicity in or knowledge of

our purpose, prior to its existence. We regret that we cannot mention the names of those brave officers and soldiers who participated in the capture of Davis and the routing of his traitorous followers - for each and every one of them showed himself a hero and soldier. We hope the day will soon come when their names can, without involving them, be published.

Two of those who were present

Statement of the Capture of Davis

Hd. Qrs. N. Sub Dist. of Rio
Fort Brown, March 22nd 1861

R. E. Lee
Brig. Genl. U.S.A.

In relation to Maddox who was captured in a Mexican boat in the Rio Grande River and transmitting a copy of Capt. Santos Benavides official report of the affair at Laredo.

— "Copy." —

Head Quarters
Western Sub Dist. of Texas
Fort Brown March 29th 1863.

To His Excellency
Allison Lapsley
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the Citizen Maddox taken from on board a small boat in the Waters of the Rio Grande, by my permission has been examined, and it being ascertained that he is, and claims to be a Citizen of the Confederate States, he has been set at liberty with permission to go where he pleases. The Treaty of Guadalupe de Hidalgo, prescribes that the "Centre of the Channel of the Rio Grande River is the boundary of Mexico - and I claim for the Confederate States full jurisdiction on this side of that centre of the Channel", and that right is not intended to be waived by the release of the said Maddox.

I feel the great satisfaction in

enclosing to you a copy of the official report made to me by Capt. Santos Benavides of the occurrences at Nuevo Laredo, which I hope will relieve the mind of Your Excellency as to any indignity having been intended or offered to the Mexican Authorities — From my long acquaintance with Capt. Benavides, and high appreciation of him as a man of prudence and discretion, I am satisfied that the Authorities, on both sides of the line, may equally confide in him, as not likely to do any act to compromit those relations which should exist;

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Servt.
(Signed) H. P. Bee
Brig. Genl. U.S.A.

"A true Copy"
E. D. Kapp.
Maj. & A.A.A.Genl.

Hd. Qrs. W. Sub. Dist. of Miss.
Fort Brown, March 18th 1863

A. P. Bee
Brig. Genl. C.S.A.

In relation to the
delivery of E. L. Davis

Head Quarters
Western Dist. Texas
Fort Duncan, Mar 18th 1863

To His Excellency Albino Lopez
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

Sir,

Referring to my letter of the 16th instant, I have the honor to inform you that three men, supporting to be persons abducted from the right bank of the river on Sunday last, were yesterday delivered to the main guard at Fort Duncan by parties to me as yet unknown. Their release and return to the right bank of the River was immediately ordered.

Having discovered last evening that E. J. Davis was encamped at a distance of nine leagues from this place, I immediately despatched a force for him and have caused him also to be sent to the right bank of the River.

These persons are thus returned to the territory of Mexico at the request of Your Excellency, to whom it gives me pleasure to show this mark of personal regard. They & to remind the many instances in which the dignity of my country has been outraged, and the laws and security of my fellow

citizens have been sacrificed, by persons operating under the advice and control of this same C.S. Vessel while harbored on the neutral soil of Mexico, might perhaps be justly led to a different determination.

Trusting that this affair, although so much to be regretted, may serve to warn the residents of both sides of the river against the repetition of acts or language leading to such unhappy occurrences.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
N. P. Bee
Brig. Genl. C.A.

Copy

Hd. Qrs. Eastern Dist. Dist. of Texas March 16th 1863

A. P. Dee
Maj: Gen: U. S. A

Communication sent to Gov: Albino Lopez - regarding difficulties at the mouth of the River and Neutral Lands -

Head Quarters
Western Dist. Dist. of Texas
Fort Brown, Feb'y 16th 1863

To His Excellency Albino Lopez
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas

Sir

I had the honor to receive at 7 o'clock last evening your communication of that date, and hasten to assure you of my great regret that the events of which you inform me should have occurred.

The arrest of the person you call Blackock, occurred when I was personally present at the Boca del Rio - and under circumstances that I thought gave me the right to make the arrest. The boat was within a few feet of the left bank of the River, and within what I deemed to be the jurisdiction of Texas. I will, with the permission of Your Excellency, take a little more time to examine the evidence collected and inform Your Excellency of my

determination. It is proper however, to state that the person arrested claimed to be a Citizen of the Confederate States, and has a passport from those Authorities; and I am at a loss to see in what way he claims any other protection. The conduct of Capt. Santa Ponendes at Nuevo Laredo, will be officially enquired into as soon as I receive his report.

Your note conveyed to me the only information I have on that subject. As to the unfortunate occurrence at the Rio Grande yesterday, I have the honor to assure Your Excellency that neither as Commanding General nor as an individual did I know anything about the affair until after it occurred.

I disavow the act as a military movement by the soldiers of the Confederate States, and tender to you, as the representative of the Authorities of Texas, my regret at its occurrence, and my disavowal of all intent on the part of the authorities

that I represent, to offer any indignity to the Peruvian Government, and I also assure Your Excellency that I will use every means in my power to punish the offenders.

The occurrence, may be considered the legitimate result of the scandalous conduct of the Consul of the United States in openly enlisting soldiers for the military service of that Government on the streets of Paramaribo, in defiance and contempt of the neutrality of Surinam. It was a collision that might have been expected to occur at any moment where only a narrow river divided two bodies of men both essentially military in their organization and unnettered by the sanguinary nature of the struggle between their nationalities, as I had the honor to warn Your Excellency in a personal interview, as most likely to ensue. It is determined now that no conflict should arise that, upon the appearance of the

Federal transport off the mouth of the Osw-
and the consequent necessity on my part to
strengthen the picket at that place, I went
there in person in hopes that the obnoxious
party would embark for their destination,
and that thus all danger of a collision
would be avoided. The weather unfortunately
prevented this consummation, and my
public duties called me to Pt Isabel, where I
was at the time of this occurrence. It is
due to myself to state that, although the
conduct of the soldiers of the United States,
on the Opposite side of the River was
calculated to incense and enrage my
troops, all sorts of insulting messages and
epithets being sent across the River, yet
my orders were most positive to prevent all
illegal crossing, and my troops were
urged to bear with calmness, for the honor
of their country, all this outrage,

I have ordered a military commission
to sit at once, to examine all the facts connected
with this affair, and to endeavour to ascertain,

who were concerned in it; for up to this time, I have failed to obtain any official knowledge on these points. The action being without orders, the participants for their own safety, seek all possible concealment; and only by a military investigation can the truth be elicited. The prisoners spoken of by you are not in my possession; but are evidently concealed by those who captured them.

Proper steps are being taken to ascertain where they are, and when that shall be ascertained, Your Excellency will be informed of my determination.

I have deemed it proper to make this limited statement, without waiting for the official facts, in deference for Your Excellency's urgent request for a speedy answer, and that no time might be lost in tendering my official disavowal of the proceedings.

I have the honor to be
With great respect, Your Ob't Sert
(Signed) H. P. Lee. Brig Genl. U.S.A.

A true Copy
E. L. Gilly
Major & A.A.G. Bde.

Brownsville
Mich 15 1831

Genl Bee

relative to the
raid into
Mexico

Brownsville March. 15, 1863

General S. B. Magruder

Dear Sir.

I fear that I will incur your displeasure in not preventing the arrest of Davis and his party in Mexico, but I really did all that was in my power to prevent it. The incessant desertions from my Command had excited the officers and loyal men of the Command and I used every precaution in my power. I went to the mouth of the River to prevent a collision, and but for the rough weather, they would have all left. I went to Pt. Isabell to superintend the landing of 20 Tons of Powder from Havana, and was there when this thing occurred. (The presence of the Federal Steamer rendered it necessary to be ready to protect it) and during my absence the attack was made. I enclose a statement of the affair doubtlesly by a participant; from which you will see that the Mexican authorities and soldiery interfered unnecessarily in the matter. If you had been here, and witnessed the scandalous conduct of the American Consul and his agents - openly recruiting soldiers for the Northern Army - and no notice of it

taken by Gen Lopez - my letter to him on the subject not even answered, and then to have see them marched down to the mouth of the River - where they took especial pains to exasperate my men, I think perhaps you may have thought that it could not be borne; yet I did bear it, I remembered the heavy interest we had at stake, and I also remembered that in many instances ~~they were~~ the authorities were doing us great favors, and fully determined that I would bide my time to settle accounts with Davis - the mischief however is done, and I must get out of it as best I can. I have no doubt that Federal Troops will soon be sent here, all the reports in circulation show that they intended to come by the 1st of May. I do not think they can get here before that time even to retaliate for Davis - but do send me all the troops you can. I have no cannon but the two light batteries, the heavy guns from San Antonio will not get here before spring and only three when they do come. -

I think I shall take the ground with Gen. Lopez, that this raid into Mexico, was of a similar character to that of Zapata on our Territory, with the exception in our favor in we did not go to interfere with the Mexicans while Zapata made war on our Government

Lopez refused to give Zapata up, but declared he should be held to trial and punishment under our their laws, I can claim Davis as the instigator of that raid, and as to that extent an outlaw by their own showing —?

The man named Montgomery, a scoundrel from Caldwell Co Texas, it is reported escaped from the guard as they say up. It is to be regretted that Davis did not escape also, but I am assured that he did not — the parties engaged in this affair will not be known by me, I mean the leaders, until after an official investigation — some of the best officers in the service were doubtless at the head of it — and I hope you will be lenient with them, for surely the provocation was great. I think that Davis ought to held without the benefit of exchange until the war is over, he is said to be a Colonel in the U.S. Army.

News here to the 9th from New Orleans. 19,000 men had left Baton Rouge to attack Port Hudson. Our Gun Boat, The Queen of the West, is doing good service for us. The Alabama captured two transports with troops paroled them, and sent them back to New York. The French attacked Puebla on the 2nd with what result is not known, I have not seen the late papers and cannot send them.

Shall I send Davis to you? Yours. Truly J. P. Bee

— Copy —

Nav Department
Matamoras March 15th 1863

Albino Lopez
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas

In relation to the difficulties at Laredo and the Mouth of the River. ——

Military Department
of the
State of Tamaulipas
War section

General

Acts of great
importance to the security and good harmony
of both frontiers have transpired lately, and
compel me to address you. Two days before yesterday
some individuals belonging to the forces under
your command threatened a Texian fighter,
threatening to fire on the Captain if he did not
come ashore, and having done so a person
named Hardock was forcibly taken out of it
and is still a prisoner at the Mouth of the Rio
One of the soldiers belonging to Capt Cinto Rosales
military having escaped over to the village of
Laredo and committed some disturbances the
Texian authorities in use of the perfect rights
which they have, ordered his arrest, and as he
resisted said order with his arms he was killed
in consequence of his. Capt Santos Rosales
escaped with a force of sixty men, haunting
on the Coast and Mitlan, in Laredo and
committing their outrages. I write to day at
four A.M. a force of three thousand men

commander copied from that book to that, and at the mouth of the river in Gen. Gov. Davis of the Northern States and some other individuals.

After the conferences that have taken place between the authorities of both parties, I cannot doubt that the commanders who have committed such acts have done so without your orders, that therefore the acts of which they have become culpable and which constitute one of the most heinous crimes against international law will meet with your censure and that justice provoked against these proceedings you will order that those guilty shall be punished.

Texas is a neutral country in which foreigners enjoy equal guarantees without reference to the political parties they may belong to in their country. So long as they do not violate the laws of the Republic they will enjoy equal protection be they called Confederates or Federals. I trust, therefore, that you will immediately issue your orders to have Gen. Davis and the other individuals taken at the mouth of the Rio Grande or elsewhere that the commanders who committed the said crime be punished.—

The natural sentiments that have transpired obliges me to request that you will give me an answer at your earliest convenience and that you accept the security of my consideration and esteem.

Liberty and Reform

H. Q. Matamoras, Texas 15th 1863.

(signed) Albino Lopez

Genl Gray
Comdg
Brig Genl.

Hd. Qrs. Laredo, Texas
March 13th 1843.

Santos Benavides
Capn. Cordy Battalion

Reporting that one of his Command was killed on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and stating facts concerning the affair

"Copy."

Head Quarters Laredo. Texas
March 13th 1848.

Maj: E. J. Gray;
Capt. A. Scott

Sir.

I have the honor to make to you the following report. On the 10th inst: I had detailed a part of my Company to go to Comizo, and amongst them some who had relatives on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. I had given two of them permission to pass over to take leave of their friends. When they came up in town, the Alcalde told them, that if they wished to pass about the town, they must leave their Pistols which they had in their belts with him until they were ready to return; which they did, and then he gave them a permit to go at pleasure about the town. He had no sooner done this, than the Guard fired on them killing one. The other came at once, and told me that his Companion had been shot on the other side of the river. I immediately crossed, and went to the Alcalde who gave me the facts as above stated. While I was crossing the river the report was circulated in the Quarters, that one of our

Company had been shot, and without any orders about forty of the soldiers mounted their horses and came across the river. This coming to my knowledge, I halted the men on the bank of Rio, and returned to the Alcalde, and asked him to at once arrest the men who had killed my soldier. He said, that he had no force to make the arrest. I at once told him that I had the force to help him make it, and that I was authorized to use it by the terms of the agreement made by me with Don Juan Fernandez (a copy of which I sent to Col: Luckett's Adjutant the first of last month) He at once gave me an order to arrest them; but the assassins had all fled. I searched the town, and surrounding country, but could find nothing of them. The Alcalde then told me, that I had full permission from him to take and punish them at any time I could find them; but as yet I have not been able to get any clue of the direction they have taken.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt: Servt:
(Signd) Santos Benavides
Capt: Comdg: Batt:

"A true Copy"
E. H. Tracy
Maj: & A.A.G.

"Copy."

Military Department
of the State of Tamaulipas
Matamoras March 18th 1863.

Albino Lapez.
Gov. of the State of Tamaulipas

In reference to the delivery of E. J. Davis and informing that he is in Matamoras.—

Military Department
of the State of Tamaulipas

I have had the honor of receiving your Communication of this date informing me that in Consequence of your investigations, Colonel Davis has been found, and that you returned him with three other individuals of those apprehended at the Mouth of the River. I have the Pleasure to say to you in answer, that the said persons, I have arrived in this City.

I have been informed that Capt. Montgomery, who is one of those apprehended, is still alive, although it was rumored that he was killed after his apprehension; according to the statements which circulated at that time, he was hung while passing the Rancho San Martin, but later advices informs me that it was not so, because he passed by places which are two or more leagues above said Rancho. It is to be supposed that he likewise has been secreted, and that if you use your power and influence

he can be found. I will also be obliged to you if you will issue your orders for the return of the arms that were taken from those who were apprehended.

The last part of the communication which I have the honor of answering contains an opinion on the subject of which I have already given you my views; without a doubt it is the duty of the Mexican Authorities not to allow acts which violate the neutrality of the Republic, and taking that view will not tolerate the proceedings of which Colonel Davis is accused: they act accordingly and are using every means in their power to ferret out the reality, but the culpability that may be attached to him cannot be repressed in Texas, unless the Confederate Authorities possess themselves of him by some means consistent with international law. Your clear judgment will show you that these considerations are the result of your loyal proceedings.

Please to accept the security of

Yours

my esteem and consideration.
Liberty and Reform
H. Matamoras, March 18th 1863.

(Signed) Albino Lopez

"A true Copy"
E. H. Hoy.
Maj: & A.A.G. Genl:

Copy

Hd Qrs. W. S. Dept of Texas
Fort Brown, March 18th 1863

N. P. Beall
Brig. Genl. P. A.

Concerning the release of
E. J. Davis and three others.

Head Quarters
Western Sub Dist. of Tamaulipas
Fort Brown, March 18th 1863

To His Excellency
Albino Lopez
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

Sir

Referring to my letter of the 16th inst. I have the honor to inform you that, three more persons belonging to the persons abducted from the right bank of the River on Sunday last, and delivered to the main guard at Fort Brown, have reached me as yet unknown. Their release and return to the right bank of the River was immediately ordered.

Having discovered last evening that Gen. Davis was secreted at a distance of nine leagues from this place, I immediately dispatched a force for them, and have caused them also to be sent to the right bank of the river.

These persons are thus returned to the territory of Mexico at the request of Your Excellency, to whom it gives me pleasure to show this mark of personal regard. Were I to consider the many instances in which the dignity

of my country has been outraged, and the lives and property of my fellow-citizens have been sacrificed by persons operating under the advice & control of this same E. C. Davis, while Gardner and the medical card of Dr Davies thought perhaps he justly led to a different determination.

Trusting that this affair, although it is much to be regretted, may serve to warn the residents of both sides of the river against the exhibition of acts or language tending to cause such unhappy occurrences.

I have the honor to be
Sir, Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt.
(Signed) H. P. Lee
Maj. Gent. C.C.

A true Copy

Copy

Head Quarters Fort Pickens
March 18th 1863

Col: P. N. Lockett
3rd Regt. Vol Inf.

Statement of three (3) prisoners, confined in the Guard-house at Fort Pickens, Fla.

Head Quarters
Fort Brown, Mar 18th 1863

Statements made this day, by the following named prisoners—

James Nevin is a native of Ireland; his Father was a naturalized citizen of the U.S.—; Resided Xenia, Ohio; is in the service of the U.S. Government and belongs to the 1st Texas Regt Cavalry, was transferred from the 26th Mass. Infy—, he with sixty five (65) others were sent as an escort on the Steamer Honduras—This Regt numbers about three hundred & fifty (350) men—Three days ago, in attempting to come on shore from the ship, the oars were lost on board the ~~Steamer~~ Boat in which he was drifted ashore on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and was taken from that side by some body of armed men, who he thinks belongs to the C.S.—

George Grover — Is a native of Mass, belongs to the 1st Texas U. S Cavalry, was transferred from the 12th Infy, there are about Three hundred (300) men in the 1st Tex Regiment, has been two (2) years in service, enlisted for three (3) he came on board the Steamer, with sixty five (65) others as an escort. On coming ashore for Col. Davis the boat capsized, &

drifted to land, he states he has been well treated —

Thomas White — was born in England has lived in New Orleans fifteen (15) years was a workman on the Levee; about three months ago he enlisted in Col: Davis Regiment Tex: Texas Cavalry. He enlisted in the army on account of having no other means of support. The Regiment numbers about three hundred (300) men — he belongs to Capt. Caplands Company, the Capt is in New Orleans — Col Davis detailed twenty five men from each of the Companies — did not know where they were going, when he started — When they arrived here, he learned that the Colonel came after his wife — he was drifted ashore, he says he has been treated well —

I certify that the above statements were made to me.

(Signed) P. N. Luckett
Col: 3rd Regt Tex Vol Cavy
Commanding

A true Copy.
N. P. Bee
Brig Gen.

Copy

Hd. Qrs. Port Royal, S.C.
March 15th 1863

Col: P. H. Luckett
3rd Regt. Fla Vol Inf

Transmit statement
of prisoners.

Head Quarters, Fort Brown, Texas
March 18th 1863

Major E. R. Bracy
A. A. G. Genl. Cfd.
Fort Brown, Texas

Sir:

In accordance with Your Verbal Order, I have the honor to enclose herewith for the information of the Genl. Commanding the statements of the Federal prisoners now in the guard-house at this post.

The prisoners were taken in a raid at the mouth of the river and delivered at the guard-house by parties unknown to the Officer of the guard. As I have been ordered to investigate this whole affair I have thought it unnecessary to investigate more fully this portion of the det

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Svt
signed, P. H. Lookett
Col: 3rd Regt Volunteers
Commanding

A true Copy
E. R. Bracy
Major & A. A. G. Genl.

Militar 2d Quarter
of the State of Tamaulipas
Matamoras March 20th 1863.

Albino Lopez
Gov. of the State of Tamaulipas

Informing that orders have been issued for the arrest of Zapata & others.

—"Copy."—

Military Head Quarters.
of the State of Tamaulipas.
War Section.

General.

Acknowledging the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., I have the honor to say to you that the orders for the arrest of Zapata, Hunter and Falcon were issued, and that I received information of their being at the Mouth of the Rio; I am further informed, that Hunter embarked on Sunday last; and that the others left afterwards, in consequence of which, I ordered their arrest should they again land on our shore, and that if taken they should be tried in conformity with the laws of the Republic of Mexico.

Accept the assurances of my consideration and esteem.

Liberty and Reform
H. Matamoras, March 20th 1863
(Signed) Albino Lopez.

"A true Copy.
E. H. Fay.
Maj: & A.A.G. Cav:

Military Hd Quarters
of the State of Tamaulipas
Matamoras March 9th 1866.

Albino Lopez.
Gov: of the State of Tamaulipas

Relative to the detention of
Arms and issuing of orders
for the arrest of Zapata.—

—"Copy."—

Military Head Quarters,
of the State of Tamaulipas.
Hacienda,

General.

As soon as I received your favor of the 19th inst. I dispatched the necessary orders for the detention of the Arms should they be unloading, and I can assure you that under no consideration they shall be used for the purpose they appear to be intended for.

After my communication to you in answer to yours of the 11th inst. I have dispatched orders for the arrest of Zapata, to day they were repeated, I am however informed, that he is not at the mouth of the Rio, but should he be there, or return to that place, he will be arrested and tried according to law.

Accept the assurances of my regard and esteem.

Liberty and Reform
H. Matamoras, March 20th 1863.
(Signed) Albino Lopez

"A true Copy."
E. H. Gay.
Maj: Vol. Adjt.

"Copy."

Head Quarters War Department of the State of Tamaulipas
March 20th 1863

Albino Lopez
Gov: of the State of Tamaulipas

In relation to the Capture of the Schooner "Pinckney":

Military Head Quarters
of the State of Tamaulipas
War Section

General.

The Captain of the Port has informed me of a new incident which occurred at the Mouth of the River, to which I call your attention.

An American Vessel, anchored at the usual anchorage, and duly entered at the Mexican Custom House, and which was plainly subject to the Mexican Authorities, has been captured, and her Cargo taken possession of by an armed force, comprised of Soldiers under your Command.

The painful feeling which this event has created has augmented the alarm, and added to the excitement which already exists.

I am convinced that, this was done without your authority; but you will admit, that some of your subordinates do not act with the requisite circumspection, and that they are engaged in deeds, which are of a hostile character

to the Mexican Republic.

The threats made by the troops under your Command to pass on this side of the mouth of the River occur constantly, and show their intention to possess themselves of the merchandize which is there. The simple act of passing a second time, though not meeting with any resistence, would result in causing the Mexican Authorities to believe, that the troops under your Command, were in open hostilities against this frontier. They will consequently see the necessity to shape their conduct in accordance with this opinion.

I foresee great evils for the two frontiers, of which I am the more sensible, as I have made all sorts of efforts to prevent them; difficulties, are rapidly arising which will be insurmountable hereafter, although they can be easily overcome today, if the Commanders of the two lines will act in concert. I am satisfied, that actuated by these considerations, you will give strict orders to avoid the continuation of

such deplorable, and irregular acts towards the Mexican Republic, and in case you disapprove of the conduct of the Commanding Officer who had ordered the taking of the Schooner "Pinkney", you will order her to be returned with her Cargo.

Accept the assurances of my regard and consideration.

Liberty and Reform
H. Matamoras March 25th 1863
(Signed) Albino Lopez

"A true Copy"
E. H. Gray.
Maj: Vaquero

Hd. Qrs. W. S. Dist. of Texas
Fort Brown, March 1st 1865

H. P. Bee
Brig. Genl. C. S. A.

Copy of communication to Gen. Lopez
in regard to the Capture of
Schooner Sarah, C. C. Pinckney

Head Quarters
Western Sub Dist. of Texas
Fort Brown, March 25th 1861

To His Excellency
Albino Lopez.
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 20th inst, informing me that the officer of the Mexican Government in Command at the "Boca del Rio" had informed you, that the soldiers under my command, had boarded an American vessel lying at the usual anchorage off the mouth of the Rio Grande and taken forcible possession of her and her Cargo. You also indulge in some reflections on this, as you are pleased to term it renewed evidence of the desire of the authorities on this bank of the river to create hostilities with Mexico.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of an official report from the Officer in Command of the Confederate forces at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and also copies duly certified, of the statements made by the Mate, Crew and Passengers, on said vessel - from which

it appears, that the Schooner C. C. Pinckney carrying the Flag of the United States - was anchored in the waters of the Confederate States, was captured by a party of sailors, some of whom were citizens of the United States, the cable cut and the vessel ran ashore on the Texas Coast - That the Officer in command of the Troops caused the cargo to be saved, and held subject to the orders of the Confederate authorities.

These documents enable me to assure Your Excellency that, the Officer in Command of the Mexican Troops at the Boca del Rio was hasty in informing you that the Troops under my command had committed this act, and thereby violated the neutrality of Mexico; inasmuch as they were in no way concerned in it except, so far as to save from destruction the cargo which was on this vessel.

The questions concerning this occurence being purely judicial, have been by me referred to the Honorable District Court of the Confederate States, now setting in Brownsville: and I can assure you that, from this enlightened tribunal full justice to all parties may be expected.

In a subsequent communication I will take occasion to reply to the other points in your dispatch.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) H. C. Lee
Brig. Genl. C.A.

A true Copy
E. D. Tracy
Major & A. A. A. Genl.

Hd. Qrs. W. D. Dist. of Texas
Fort Brown Feb 22nd 1865

H. P. Bee
Brig. Genl. C.A.

Copy of communication to
Gov. Lopez, relative to
recent occurences

Head Quarters
Western Sub Dist. of Texas
Ft Brown, Feb 22nd 1861

To His Excellency,
Albino Lopez
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

Sir,

In further reply to your communication of the 21st inst, I see with regret, that, "you anticipate great evils for the frontier, from the present indications of feeling on this, the Confederate side of the Rio Grande," and allude first to the capture of the Schooner "C. C. Pinckney" and secondly, to the threats made by my troops at the mouth of the River to again invade the soil of Mexico.

I trust that Your Excellency will agree with me, in considering the capture of the vessel above named, as simply a legal question, to be decided by the proper tribunals, and divested of any intention on the part of Military Authorities to violate the neutrality of Mexico – You will bear in mind that the proofs are clear that, by no act of the authorities or those under them, was this vessel seized, and that they had no connection with it until the vessel stranded on our shore – She was taken possession of by persons claiming to belong

to the United States, amongst them a paroled prisoner, captured by me, when the vessel called the "Young Harry," was wrecked, a short time since on this shore, and over whom I had no control. The facts can only properly be investigated before the Courts, and I shall hold myself ready to carry out its decree whatever it may be.

In order to avoid a repetition of the threats which you inform me, have been made by my soldiers, to cross into Mexico - and which if true, were mere ebullitions of individual feeling caused by insults and epithets thrown across to them from the Refugees on the Mexican side, I have ordered the troops now at the mouth of the River to be withdrawn, (except a picket of observation,) and thus I remove the danger of unauthorized collisions by placing my men beyond the reach of insult and menace. These troops will not be again placed at the mouth of the River, until the approach of the enemies of my country may render it necessary.

I have thus given Your Excellency every evidence in my power, of my determination to use my whole authority to carry out my desire to maintain peaceful relations with your Government. There exists no insubordination

arranged my Officers or Soldiers, for the events of the 15th instant, were caused by a mistaken view of the rights of belligerents to invade a neutral territory to attack their enemies who were sheltered there; the act was not intended to violate or offend the Mexican authorities, and its consequences would have been compelled to have deserving it, if the Mexican Authorities would have permitted it, and while I do not mention this as evidencing my approval of their conduct, I do so, assuring you that the intention and desire was as I have expressed. The Officers engaged in this transaction, are being held to a strict accountability.

I regret very much to have to inform Your Excellency that I have reasons to suppose that my prompt disavowal of the acts of the 15th, and the proof of my sincerity as evidenced by the return of the Renegade and Traitor E. O'Davis, have not been duly appreciated by the Authorities of Tamaulipas— When Mexican Citizens under the flag of the U. S. crossed the Rio Grande, and murdered the Chief Justice of Lafita County, an estimable and valued Citizen and Officer, When Mexican Citizens under the flag of the United States, crossed

the Rio Grande, attacked a train of Government wagons, travelling on her highway, murdered the Teamsters, and plundered the train - there was wafted to the ears of Your Excellency in Matamoras, no sounds of Music and shouts of "death to the Mexicans," from an infuriated populace in the Streets of Brownsville, no evidences of their outraged and bitter feelings were allowed expression, but the soldiers as well as the people, calmly awaited the result of the application to the authorities for explanation - and upon a frank and full disavowal of the act, as authorized or countenanced by them, being received, the full allowance was made for the unsettled condition of affairs on the line, and an act fraught with danger to the peace of both frontiers, was settled on the terms proposed by the Mexican authorities.

Yet, when a violation of Mexican Soil takes place, with the especial difference, that it was not aimed at the Government or people of Mexico - and although the act was promptly disavowed, I am pained to know that, the most violent ebullitions of feeling against my Country, was shown by the people of Matamoras, and bands of Music paraded

the streets, with shouts of menace and insult to me and my troops. And as I heard them myself, although sitting at my quarters in Brownsville, I have a right to think and announce to Your Excellency, that, it is Mexico which shows a hostile attitude to my Country, - and that on her will rest the responsibility of breaking the peaceable relations, which I do so much to foster. - Conscious that I have done my whole duty - both to Mexico and my Government, I dismiss the subject, with the renewed assurance of my most distinguished respect and esteem.

With great respect:
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) H. P. Bee
Brig: Genl: C.A.

A true Copy
E. H. Gray
Major & A.A.A.G. Tenn

Head Quarters, Western
Sub Dist of Texas, Fort. Brown
March 22nd 1863

H. P. Bee
Brig: Genl: P. A

In relation to occurrence
on the Rio Grande.

Head Quarters
Western Dist. Dept. of Texas
Port Brown, March 22d 1863

Lt Major A. G. Dickinson
U. S. Dept. San Antonio Texas.

Sir:

I request you will lay before the Major Genl. Commdg. the following points of interest to the service.

The capture and revolution of E. St Jean, & all the papers connected with it have been forwarded. The excitement in Matamoras had been fearfully alarged, which another occurrence took place at the mouth of the River, which again heightened up the flame, and up to this time the excitement is intense.

A Schooner arrived from N. O. under the U.S. Flag and anchored in Confederate waters, that is to the north of a line extending from the centre of the channel of the Six Islands: a portion of her cargo landed, took possession of it, and hoisted her on the Texas shore; when the

was taken possession of by the officer in command at that post, and held subject to my order. I forward the affidavits of the parties concerned in this act, and have turned the matter over to the United Court of the Confederate States now sitting here, looking on it as purely a federal question. The Governor of Tamaulipas immediately demanded her release, as being in neutral waters and duly entered at the Custom House in Matamoras. My reply was that the question was before the Courts and I would abide the decision. Don Lopez also complained that threats had been made by my troops that they would again cross the River. I replied that if such things were need should be of individual feeling, and the result of insult and menace from the Mexican side of the River. And so the matter stands. I have ordered my Brigade Q. M. to purchase all supplies possible for the

use of these troops in view of a hostile
move from the City of Mexico, as from
the inflammatory and exaggerated statements
sent from Matamoras. But little else can
be expected. I have about two months
supply of provisions for 5000 men. I am
convinced however that there will be no
interruption to the trade, or if there is it
will be but temporary. There is every
reason to suppose that this affair will
draw the attention of the Federals to this
place, perhaps earlier than they would
otherwise have done. The general opinion
in Matamoras is that we will soon be
attacked. Gen. Lopez told Major Duncan
my Brigade Q. M., that we would be,
the northern paper which I read the
Journal, showing that the Chamber of Commerce
of N. O. had called the attention of the
Government to this trade, the infidelities
said to be getting out in Matamoras -
and the information through parties

tell you that Fremont is to come to Texas, will serve to warn us. - I regret to say that I do not think we can depend the neutrality of Mexico in case of attack - under the plea of no power to prevent it - every facility dictated by their dislike of us, will be extended to them and being furnished with arms by the enemy serious results may be expected from them, these considerations render my position perplexing and responsible -

I have no cannon, but field pieces and cannot get them here, and there is no use to build works without guns to put on them, the natural defences of Brownsville, are below the Colop - yet to march out to them might expose to attack from the Mexicans, the depot of provisions at Fort Brown to move that depot ~~of provisions~~ up the line to a safe point will require a strong guard, which weakens my main force, the line three hundred miles in extent must be

left unguarded or inadequately so, to make a successful stand below Brownsville - I request therefore that if the 24 pounders now in Corpus Christi can be spared that they will be ordered to me; I also require an effective force of 5000 men at this Post - besides what will be necessary to guard the upper line say a full Regiment of Cavalry - the addition of Woods & Baylors Regt promised me by the Genl. Comdg., will increase my force to 3800 men - of which 3000 might be available for action between Brownsville and the Coast -

These considerations are suggested to the Genl with the assurance on my part of my intention to contest every inch of the ground with the enemy with the force at home.

I have caused to be forwarded to the Genl Comdg my Genl Order No 13, creating a Regiment of the two Cavalry Battalions "Jagers & Taylors", which consists of nine companies, and I have no tenth company to add to it, so take a heavy artillery one, now on the River,

it would be much better if it suits the views of the General to detach one of the cavalry companies given by Lieut Col Hardee, say Capt Santos Benavides and let me add it to the new Regiment. I beg to submit the order alluded to, as in the nature of a memorandum - as it has not been placed on the records, being uncertain of my powers on the premises. Col Buchel is a most valuable officer, having served in the "Don Carlos" war in Spain, and the Mexican War on Genl Taylors staff. His appointment will give satisfaction to the command. Major Frazer is a graduate of a Military school and a good officer. It is essential to the efficiency of the service that this Regiment should be formed, and I respectfully ask that an order may issue based on the one I send. My specie funds have are nearly exhausted, but as for purchases continue to be made on the promise to pay in Cotton. I have received no refusal to

my communication enclosing the order of the Civil Court for the time of meeting of the Civil Court Martial, nor any reply to a friendly communication on the subject of arms refused here from the United States. I fear that the service does not run regularly, I never receive despatches in less time than two days from Houston.

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obdt Svt
A T Lee
Maj: Genl: C.A.

Examination
of Officers
by Col Lockett
in [redacted]
of the raid into
Mexico

Proceedings of the examination of the Commanding Officers of Companies within the limits of Ft. Brown by Col. P. N. Luckett, Comdg, relative to the raid into Mexico at or near the mouth of the Rio Grande on the night of the 14th and morning of the 15th inst.

Capt. H. Wilkie, Light Artillery examined.

Question:— Do you know any of the circumstances connected with the raid into Mexico, at or near the Mouth of the Rio Grande on the night of the 14th and morning of the 15th inst?

Answer:— I do not.

Question:— Were your Officers and men all present during the night of the 14th inst?

Answer:— They were.

Capt. J. Rose Co "K" 3rd Regt. Texas Inf. examined:

Question:— Have you any knowledge of the facts connected with the raid into Mexico on the night of the 14th and morning of the 15th inst?

Answer:— I have not.

Question:— Were your Officers & men all present during the night of the 14th inst?

Answer:— They were.

Captain: D. Leahy. Co "C" 3rd Tex. Inf. examined

Question:— Do you know any of the facts connected with the late raid into Mexico on the night of the 14th & morning of the 15th inst?

Answer:- I know nothing at all about it.
Question:- Were your Officers and men all present during the night of the 14th inst.
Answer:- They were.

Lieut. J. M. Watson "C" 3rd Pr. Inf. examined.

Question:- Do you know anything relative to the late raid into Hebron?
Answer:- I do not.
Question:- Were you in command of your company on the night of the 14th inst?
Answer:- I was not, Lieut Brown was in command at that time - but he is now absent.
Question:- Do you know whether or not all the officers and men of your Company were present on the night of the 14th inst.
Answer.- To the best of my knowledge all were present - I heard of none being absent from the roll calls.

Lieut D. Russel "H" 3rd Pr. Inf. examined.

Question:- Do you know any of the facts relative to the late raid into Hebron?
Answer:- I do not.
Question:- Were you in command of your Company on the night of the 14th inst?
Answer:- I was.
Question:- Were any of your Officers or men absent during the night of the 14th inst?
Answer:- None that I am aware of

Capt S. H. Kempsman Co "B" 3rd Tex Inf examined:

Question:- Do you know any of the facts relative to the late raid into Mexico

Answer:- None.

Question:- Were your officers and men all present during the night of the 14th inst:

Answer:- They were in the Garrison during the whole night.

Lieut T. H. Sherhagen Co G 3rd Tex Inf examined:

Question:- Do you know anything relative to the late raid into Mexico?

Answer:- I do not.

Question:- Were you in command of your Company on the night of the 14th inst?

Answer:- I was

Question:- Were your officers & men all present during that night.

Answer:- To the best of my knowledge they were

Capt: J. Alexander Co "A" 3rd Tex Inf Examined:

Question:- Do you know anything about the late raid into Mexico?

Answer:- I know nothing of it.

Question:- Were your Officers and men all present during the night of the 14th inst

Answer:- They were all present.

Capt: P. Ferrelloe. Co F. 3rd Regt Examined:

Question:- Do you know anything about the late raid into Mexico?
Answer:- I do not.
Question:- Were your officers and men all present during the night of the 14th inst?
Answer:- They were

Capt. J. N. Morgan Co "D" 3d Regt. Examined.

Question:- Do you know anything about the late raid into Mexico?
Answer:- I know nothing about it.
Question:- Were your officers and men all present during the night of the 14th inst
Answer:- They were.

Capt. M. Elkins Co "E" 3d Regt. Examined.

Question:- Were you in command of your Company on the night of the 14th inst?
Answer:- I was not, being on the sick report; Lieut Bird was in command.

Lieut. G. W. Bird Co "E" 3d Regt Examined.
Question:- Were you in command of your Company on the night of the 14th inst?
Answer:- I was.
Question:- Do you know anything about the late raid into Mexico?
Answer:- I do not.
Question:- Were all your Officers and men present during the night of the 14th inst.
Answer:- They were.

Capt. D. L. Lynch Q. M. Com. of Cast. examined

Question: Do you know anything about the raid into Mexico at or near the mouth of the Rio Grande on the night of the 14th and morning of the 15th inst?

Answer: I do not.

Question: Did you furnish any transportation or provisions to any party or parties during the night of the 14th?

Answer: I did not – I know nothing of the matter only from hearsay.

Capt. E. S. Ashbury Com. of Sub. 3d Texas Infantry examined.

Question: Do you know any of the facts connected with the late raid into Mexico?

Answer: I do not.

Question: Did you furnish any party or parties with subsistence stores during the night of the 14th inst?

Answer: I did not.

Lieut. H. MacCormac Jr. Adjt. 3d Regt. Lindheimer examined.

Question: Do you know anything about the late raid into Mexico?

Answer: I do not.

Question: Was any detail made from your office on the night of the 14th inst. for that purpose.

Answer: No – nor for any other purpose.

Question: Was there any movement of the troops in the Pass on that night?

Answer: None that I am aware of.

I certify that the foregoing questions and answers were propounded to and received from the Officers examined by me relative to the raid into Mexico, on the night of the 14th or morning of the 15th inst.

(Signed) P. M. Duckett
Capt. Comdg. Fort Brown

"A true Copy"
E. H. Gray
Maj. U.S.A. Genl.

Question: Have you any knowledge of the facts connected with the raid into Mexico, at or near the mouth of the Rio Grande on the night of the 14th or morning of the 15th inst?

Answer: There is no information which I can impart without implicating myself directly or indirectly.

I certify that the foregoing is correct, that the questions were propounded by me to the officers and the answers were given by them in reply.

(Signed) P. H. Luckett
Col: Comdg: Fort Brown.

"A true Copy"
E. H. Gray
Maj: 7th Cavalry.

Deposition of Wm Smith,
Mate & Sailing Master
of Schr Gen. C. C. Pinckney

— Copy —

Deposition of Wm. Smith.

Question

Were you the Mate of the Schr. Gen. C. C. Pinckney?

Answer.

I was—

The Gen. C. C. Pinckney was bound on a voyage from New York to the port of Matamoras, with a Cargo consisting of 280 Bbls. Flour & 350 Sacks of Corn. We arrived off the Bar at the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 11th of March 1863. We were boarded on the 17th by a boats Crew, all Sailors. Knew them to be Sailors as I have seen them all in New York on vessels; do not remember, any of their names. Know they were not Soldiers.

The C. C. Pinckney was a vessel taken from the Confederates off Charleston Bar with a Cargo consisting of 95 Bales of Cotton & bought in by Mr. Ganity. His store is in No. 8. Old Slip, N. Y.

I took the bearing of the vessel the day before we were boarded, as I feared being driven out to Sea and the vessel was in Confederate Waters—

I was also Sailing Master of the Gen. C. C. Pinckney. I moreover state that she was a legal prize to the U. S. Government, as she cleared from New York under Federal colors & cleared through the New York Custom House.

(Signed) Wm. Smith, Mate & Sailing Master

Sworn to & Subscribed before me this 20th of March 1863.

(Signed) W. H. Brewin
Capt & Comdg. Post

"A true Copy"
E. L. Gray,
Major & A. A. A. Genl.

Data & calcs for
Schemes for Shipments
of Cotton &c. -

Data

If £1,000,000 Bonds are to be paid by the Clg 100,000 Bls. Cotton would be required
Steamers Estimated to carry 750 Bls.
133 or 134 Voyages would be required for the whole quantity

On the supposition that 4 such Steamers can be kept running - making 3 trips each in 2 months & that 1 out of 4 is lost the calculation is

4 Steamers loaded 750 Bls each with the delivery price of 6d ⅌ lb the Clg. consuming & delivering it at a port 300 Bls	£30,000		
Running Chgs £3000 each ⅌ ship £12,000			
Value of 1 Sh lost out of 4	25,000	37,000	67,000
Freight ⅌ lb on Cotton landed 9.66 ⅌ lb			
3 Cargoes brought to L'pool say			
2250 Bls sold at 5/8 ⅌ lb (£33.17.4 ⅌ Bale)		75000	
Less Freight from Bermuda to L'pool & Sale chgs 3/4 ⅌ lb		7500	67,500
			£ 500

5d ⅌ lb on 2250 Bls - £3750
So At the Market Rate 3/8 ⅌ lb there would therefore be a further profit of £37,500 or £ 38,000 —
The Cost price of the Cotton also realizes at par would be } 30,000

68,000

Or three trips made in 2 months by each steamer } 204,000
& £75000 laid by for the replacement of Steamer lost.

Total quantity of Cotton Shipped & delivered 9000 } 6750 } Very Doubtful

NB. Minor charges & inward freight not included

If the risk be taken taken at only 1 loss in 2 months out of 4 vessels making 3 trips each £80,000 might be taken from the replacement fund added to profits making then £254,000

The inducement to Bondholders on these data
as if Cotton be sold at 1/8 p lb
the payment of Bonds at par
& a profit of 1 lb p lb taking risk at 1 in 4 *
or 6/ " " 1. . 12 i.e. 1 p Month
or sold at 1/3 p 1. 12
would give payment at par

* (If sold at 1/7 the result would give payment of Bonds at very nearly 90.)

If sold at 2/6 p lb the profit would be 126 to 132 p C on the data aforesaid

The C. G. in like manner would benefit with Cotton at 2/6 p lb. Risk 1 in 4 trips the shipment of 4500 Bs would serve to redeem £101.700 Bonds.

The proposition in the above figures is that the Govt should find half the money for the Boats &c & be half owners throughout and the sale of their share of the cargo go towards liquidating the loan.

If Cotton remain at about 2/6 ₱ ℔ the Govt
may pay off the £3,000,000 loan with about 100,000
Bales of Cotton providing also out of these 100,000 ℔.
for the cost of Reamers & all the plant proposed to
be provided — instead of paying in Cotton at
8 ₱ ℔ which would require 300000 B.

A

Sketch of proposal

The Govt. with a view to the speedy liquidation of their existing debt propose to raise a Capital of £300,000 — as follows:

1 Bondholders to be invited to contribute 10 @ 15 ℘ ct in cash on the amount of their Bonds.

2 For the amounts so contributed they will receive special preference Bonds to be issued at such a rate as may be agreed upon:— say 60 @ 70 ℘ ct bearing interest at ? ℘ ct.

3 These amounts to be placed in the hands of Trustees, to be forthwith invested in the purchase of Steamers and providing the requisite organisation for procuring an immediate supply of Cotton from the Southern States.

4 The proceeds of the Cotton received to be applied, after providing for the necessary current expences, as follows:

(a) A contribution, not exceeding 30 ℘ ct of the value of the Cotton received, or 25 ℘ ct of the value of the Steamer employed in conveying such Cotton from a Southern to a neutral port, to be made to a 'Replacement Fund'. Such Fund to be applied to keeping up, or (if desired by the Govt. & with the consent of the Trustees) extending the means used for obtaining the supply of Cotton.

(b) The balance of not less than 70 ℘ ct to be first applied to the liquidation of the preference Bonds at par.

[see margin]

i.e. all profits that would be derived by the Govt. in the Cotton market. Or 10 ? Cotton the Power to have to be respected

Amended proposal
25 ℘ ct to go to Replacement Fund
25 " " Preference Bonds
50 " " Registered Bonds

5 After the liquidation in full of the preference Bonds the net proceeds of the Cotton received, subject to the deduction for the Replacement Fund, to be applied to the liquidation of the Bonds on which the contribution of 10 @ 15 ℔ ct as mentioned in para: 1 has been made, with the proportion of interest due thereon to the date of payment.

6 The Bonds so contributing will be registered by the accredited Agents of the Govt & the Trustees, which will entitle them to the benefits resulting from this operation. The Bondholders engaging to receive at par the whole or any portion of the amount of the Bonds which may be tendered to them within 18 months from the date of the proposed agreement.

7 The contribution to the Replacement Fund to be discontinued whenever the amount accumulated in the hands of the Trustees on this account, after providing for the necessary replacement (or extension as stated in para: 4a) exceeds £200,000 of the whole net proceeds of the Cotton applied to the liquidation of (1st) the preference & (2d) the registered Bonds. ? £200,000

8 The Agents to be employed for carrying out the details of this operation to be appointed by the Govt subject to the approval of the Trustees.

9 As the operation approaches nearly to a successful termination the Trustees may at their discretion

apply the whole or any part of the balance in their hands on a/c of the Replacement Fund, to the liquidation of (the Registered) Bonds.

10 Until the repayment of the preference Bonds the Steamers & all other property purchased to be considered the property of the Trustees

11 The Govt will appoint Agents duly accredited & furnished with special & open powers for carrying out all details of the operation, in conjunction with the Trustees.

? 12 Treasury warrants might be issued as further collateral security to the Preference Bondholders.

13 In the event of the ratification of peace or the raising of the blockade no further Cotton to be shipped by the Govt. The proceeds of all that may have been previously dispatched to be realised for the Trustees & appropriated according to the foregoing stipulations. For the balance remaining the Bondholders to claim according to the original stipulations of the Bonds.

? 14 Payments by the Trustees on behalf of the Govt may be made either by a percentage from time to time as funds accrue on the Preference & Registered Bonds respectively or by drawings made in the usual manner.

? 15 Should the action of Congress be required for the legal issue of preference Bonds Treasury warrants, Cotton Warrants or other obligations signed by the Agents of Govt duly accredited might represent the fresh debt specially incurred by the Govt. The tangible security remaining meantime under the control of the Trustees as before provided.

T.O.

NB. If no provision has been made for the payment of ~~the~~ interest after a further amount will have to be provided for by the Govt.

Estimate calculations

The cost of Steamers suitable for the purposes required will be about £25,000 —
Working expences in all about 3000 ₱ trip
The Vessels will carry about 750 Bs. of 400 ℔ each

With Cotton at 2/6 ₱ ℔: in Liverpool the result would be 750 Bs. 400 ℔ each = 300,000 ℔ à 2/6 £37,500
Expences of working Steamers £3000
Contribution to Replacement Fund 6250
(¼ value of the Steamer)
Freight from a neutral Port
sale & all other charges @ 3d ₱ ℔ 3750 - 13,000
net 24,500

With Cotton at 1/6 ₱ ℔
750 Bs. as above £27,500
charges etc as above 13,000
£14,000

Taking the net proceeds at £25,000
132 successful trips in all would be required to pay
Preference Bonds £3,000,000
The original amount
of debt 3,000,000
3,300,000

It is estimated that 3 trips can be made in 2 months 8 Steamers on the average kept constantly running would run out the quantity

in 10 months

Taking net proceeds at £ 15,000 –
19 months would be the time required.
Or to put the matter more simply & allowing
a large margin for delays in running, & steamers
making 1 trip only a month = 96 trips or say
100 trips <u>in the year</u> successfully giving with
Cotton at 2/6 fully <u>£ 2,500,000</u>

29 Octbr.

If Cotton remain at about 2/6 ℔ the Govt
may pay off the £3,000,000 loan with about <u>100,000</u>
Bales of Cotton providing <u>also</u> out of these 100,000 ℔.
for the cost of Steamers & all the plant proposed to
be provided — instead of paying in Cotton at
8 ℔ which would require <u>300000 B</u> –

The Confederate Government offers the Bondholders the following arrangement

1 Bondholders may register their Bonds at the office of Messrs C. Devaux & Co who are the Confederate Government's Agents for the purposes of this arrangement, paying a sum equal to 10 per cent of the nominal value of their Bonds for which they shall receive new scrip as hereinafter specified

2 The Bonds so registered shall be entitled to the benefit of immediate redemption at Par or £100 per Bond out of the proceeds of the Cotton to be imported as hereinafter specified by the Confederate Government

3. The 10 per cent received from Bondholders is to be applied by the Confederate Government exclusively in providing ~~in preparing~~ & maintaining a fleet of Steamers to carry Cotton to Bermuda or some other Colonial

port whence it is to be carried to Liverpool and sold to the best advantage - This Messrs C Devaux & Co who will apply the net proceeds in liquidation of the "new Scrip" & "Registered Bonds" as hereinafter provided

The arrangements respecting the Steamers Sale of Cotton &c to be subject to the approval of Messrs C Devaux & Co as Trustees for the Bondholders

The Confederate Government covenant that if £300,000 be subscribed they will place at least 8 steamers on the line between the Colonial port & port of shipment, and pro rata if a less amount is subscribed

4 If the whole £3,000,000 of Confederate Bonds are not registered those who register shall have the option of subscribing the balance of the £300,000 of new issue and thus accelerating the rate of redemption of their own registered Bonds

5 If the war terminates or blockade is raised before the whole of the registered

Bonds are paid off, their holders shall have the option of reverting to the original position for such remaining Bonds & taking cotton at 6 per ℔

6 The proceeds of the Cotton are calculated as follows

Each Steamer averages 3 trips in 2 months & carries 750 Bales
= 1125 Bales per month
= 13500 " . annum
8 Steamers = 108,000 bales per annum
The risk of Capture as ascertained on an average of trips of Steamers actually running is not above 1 in but to be on the safe side assume it to be 1 in 4
8 Steamers will represent 81,000 bales per annum delivered at Liverpool

At present prices 2/6 per ℔ each bale is worth £50 –

The expenses are
£3000 per trip = £4 per bale
risk of Capture ¼ of £25000 on 750 Bales — . 8 " "
other expenses say — . 3 " .
Total 15 . "

Net profit £35 per bale
or say 80,000 bales a year at £30 per bale profit

The net sum available from Cotton is therefore £2.400.000 per annum or £200.000 per month.

This to be applied through the Trustees as follows:

a. 25 per cent to be set aside as a reserve fund to replace Steamers captured or lost, till the accumulation of such reserve Fund amounts to £100.000, when it is suspended —

b. 25 per cent to be applied, in paying Interest on the new Scrip & redeeming it at par —

c. 50 per cent, & the Surplus of the other two 25 per cents when their objects are completed to be applied in paying interest in the registered Bonds & redeeming them pro rata, at par —

Thus about £100.000 a month in any event, & if the losses do not exceed the average of 1 in 4, after 2 months £150.000 a month would be applied in redeeming at £100 Bonds now at 65.

The "New Scrip" issued at 50 would be redeemed at 100 by monthly drawings in 12 months —

After this, £200.000 a month, would be applicable to the redemption of "Registered Bonds", and assuring the whole £3.000.000 to be registered, the entire redemption at 100 would have been effected by monthly installments in about 18 months from the time when the Scheme came into operation —

7. The "New Scrip" is issued at 50 per £100 Scrip bearing 7 per cent interest, under the signature of the C. Government's Commissioner, in this Country duly authorized to make arrangements as to the proceeds of the Cotton Sold here & the purchase of Steamers —

Until they are entirely redeemed the Steamers & the balance of the reserve Fund remain a specific Security for the "New Scrip" After their redemption, they belong entirely to the C. Government.

34

[Aug. 17, 1864]

[Civil Docket No. 83]

Court martial rule of Andrew H. Allen with charges & specifications

[Dist of Western Louisiana]

Headquarters Dist. Western La.
Alexandria, Aug. 17th 1864

General Orders,
No. 83.

Before a general Court Martial convened by virtue of paragraph III, special orders No 178, current series, these Headquarters, and of which Col. George Flournoy, 16th Regiment Texas Infantry is President was tried:

Andrew W. McKee, on the following charges;

Charge 1. Holding correspondence with the enemy.

Specification 1. That being Major & Asst. Q.M. of the C.S. did on 22d Jany. 1864 correspond with J.H. McKee in employment of public enemy.

Spec. 2. Same as above, and being Agt of Treas. Dept. of C.S for purchasing cotton to be used in purchasing supplies for Army and Navy of C.S.

Spec. 3. Same as above, and being a Member and officer of the Military Bureau known as the Cotton Bureau of the Trans-Mississippi Dept.

Spec. 4. Same as Spec 1. and being a "Retainer of the armies of C.S. and serving with said armies in the field west of Mississippi River".

Spec 5. Sets forth that said Andrew W. McKee, Major & Asst Q.M. did, on March 1st 1864, hold correspondence with the public enemy in Parish Point Coupee La. on board enemys transports & gunboats.

Spec. 6, 7, & 8. Same as 5, 2, 3 and 4.

Spec. 9. Sets forth that Andrew W. McKee, did on or about 19th March 1864, at Natchitoches, La. correspond with W.H. Brown within enemy's lines near Alexandria La. transmitting the following letter;

"Dear Brown. We all arrived here safe and sound yesterday. I have a letter from the General in which he says he will start

from Houston to be at Richland on Monday night next. Should he not arrive, I wish you to turn over or sell to my cousin or Ross W. D—, all the cotton at Richland — upon the Cockburn's place, Mrs Spriggs' and at Doctor Cassou's, and while they need not be in a hurry, it must be sold before the Feds. leave.

You can tell them that I know that over 25.000 good troops will confront the Feds within fifteen days, and if Sherman leaves General Banks the latter will be whipped certain. General J. B. Magruder is coming with his best army, also General Rice from Ark. If the General arrives tell him to watch close — to confer with my cousin and before Sherman has to leave and before it is generally known to sell all. Tell W. W. to mind what I told him about the way to reach his and R. W. D's cotton, it is very important to me — and to act immediately but to work through the channel of which I told him, no other, at least any one more direct.

Show Rhorer this letter.

I do not think that General Banks alone can hold this country. My fine saddle was left, also Bing's chest of tools, the wrong chest being put on the wagon — all with me are well. I have Ross' horse here.

If you have a chance send me some word care of J. T. Bellenap, Shreveport.

In haste.

(Signed) Andy Rodicke."

Spec. 10, 11, & 12. Sets forth same facts, charging as in Spec. 2, 3 & 4.

Spec. 13. Sets forth that said Andrew W. McGee &c. did in March, April & part of May 1864, through Adolph Rachal, his clerk, correspond with the public enemy at Alexandria La.

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Spec. 14, 15, & 16. Sets forth same facts as Spec. 13. and as more fully set forth in Spec. 2, 3 & 4.

Spec. 17. Sets forth that A. W. McK. did through Ross W. Doyle, his clerk, at Alexandria, correspond with public enemy, in March, April and May 1864.

Spec. 18, 19, & 20. Same as spec. 17, & more fully set forth in Spec. 2, 3, & 4.

Spec. 21, 22, 23 & 24. Charge the accused with corresponding with public enemy, through Wm Whittenbury & M. N. Carpenter his clerks at Alexandria La. in March, April & part of May 1864.

Spec. 25, 26, 27 & 28. Charge that in the general characters above, the accused did correspond with public enemy through Milton M. Rhorer, his clerk, at Alexandria, in March, April & part of May 1864.

Spec. 29, 30, 31 & 32. Charges same as above, through Wm Bailey his father-in-law, who came, by arrangement with accused, to Alexandria La. and remained there while occupied by the enemy.

Spec. 33, 34, 35, 36. Sets forth in substance that said accused, did, about 14th of March 1864. hold correspondence with John H. McKee, in employ of U. S. Govt. having received from him a certain protection paper for property of Martin Robelais, Smuggler Par. La. signed by General N. P. Banks. said paper dated March 8. 1864. at Alexandria.

Charge 2. Giving intelligence to the enemy.

Spec. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Sending the letter contained in the 9th Spec. of Charge 1st.

Spec 5, 6, 7 & 8. Giving intelligence of great value to enemy in March, April & part of May 1864. through instrumentality of Wm

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Bailey, W. H. Brown, Adolph Rachal, Milton M. Rhorer, Ross W. Doyle, Wm. Whittenbury and M. N. Carpenter.

Charge 3. Encouraging to desert.

Spec. 1, 2, 3 & 4. Sets forth that said Andrew W. McKee in the several characters above stated, did encourage & advise Adolph Rachal, Milton M. Rhorer, Ross W. Doyle, Wm. Whittenbury and M. N. Carpenter, conscripts, to desert to the enemy, which they did at Alexandria La. about 15th May 1864.

Charge 4. Relieving the enemy.

Spec. 1, 2, 3, & 4. That in the several characters above, he did, directly or by his employees, buy cotton for C. S. Govt – that in 1863 he schemed to deliver to the enemy large quantities of cotton in his possession – that in 1864 he plotted with J. H. McKee, a relation of his to carry out this scheme, and that in February & March 1864 he combined with the parties named in Spec. 1, 2, 3 & 4 of Charge 3. and others, and did deliver into the enemy's hands over 3000 bales of cotton to the great advantage and relief of said Enemy.

Charge 5. Embezzling Military Stores belonging to the C. S.

Spec. 1, 2, 3 & 4. That he in the characters above, did in March 1864. in Rapides Par. La. embezzle & appropriate to his own use 4000 Bales cotton designed to furnish supplies for the C. S. armies, west of the Mississippi River.

To which charges and Spec. the prisoner pleaded, ~~seriatim~~, not Guilty.

Finding.

The Court overruled the plea of the accused as to jurisdiction, deciding they had jurisdiction of the person of the accused, and proceeded to find the accused Andrew W. McKee as follows:

Of 1st Spec. of 1st Charge – Guilty, except the words "Major & Assist-

ant Quartermaster in the Military service of the Confederate States" and the words, "as such".

2nd Spec. of 1st Charge – Guilty, except the words, "and under the control of the Military authorities governing said Department of the Confederate States, in the Field West of the Mississippi River".

3rd Spec. of 1st Charge – Guilty.

4th Spec. 1st Charge – Guilty except the words "a retainer of the armies of the C.S., serving as such with the armies in the field West of the Mississippi River."

5th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty, except the words "Major and Asst. Q.M. in the Military service of the C.S." and the words, "as such," "or more" "transports and gun" and "officers and".

6th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty except the words "and under the control of the Military authorities governing said Department of the C.S., serving as such with the armies of the C.S. in the Field West of the Mississippi River" and the words "or more" "transports and gun" and "Officers and".

7th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty, except the words "or more" "transports and gun" and "officers and".

8th Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 4th Spec. and the words "or more" "transports and gun" and "officers and".

9th Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 5th Spec. as far as the words "assend.

10th Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 6th Spec. as far as the words Mississippi river"

11th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty.

12th Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 4th Spec.

13th to 20th Spec. 1st Charge (inclusive) Not Guilty.

21st Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty of so much of the specification as charges "that the said Andrew W. McKee acting and serving in the Trans Mississippi Department, under the control of the Military authorities governing

said Department of the C.S. did, in the Months of March, April and part of May 1864, hold correspondence with the public enemy at Alexandria, La. through Wm Whittenbury."

22nd Spec. 1st Charge. – Guilty of so much of the Spec. as charges "that the said Andrew W. McKee, Agt. of the Treas. Dept. of the C.S. for the purpose of purchasing cotton of the planters which was to be used in the purchase and payment of supplies and military stores for the army and navy of the C.S., did in the Months of March, April and part of May, 1864, hold correspondence with the public enemy at Alexandria, La., through Wm Whittenbury."

23d Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty of doing the same as above (22nd Spec) as a "member and Officer of the Military Bureau known and designated as the Cotton Bureau of the Trans-Mississippi Department."

24th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty of as much of the Spec. as charges "that said Andrew W. McKee did in the Months of March, April and part of May 1864, hold correspondence with the public enemy at Alexandria La. through William Whittenbury."

25th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty, except the words "Major and Asst. Q.M. in the Military service of the C.S." and "as such" "who was employed as a clerk in the office of him the said Andrew W. McKee" and "by the advice and direction".

26th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty, except the words" and under the control of the military authorities governing said Department of the C.S., serving as such with the armies of the C.S. in the Field West of the Mississippi River" and the words, "who was employed in the office of him the said Andrew W. McKee" and "by the advice and direction".

27th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty- except the words of Spec 26th beginning "who was employed" &c

28th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty, same as 4th Spec. and "who was employed as a clerk in the office of him the said Andrew W. McKee" and "by the advice and direction".

29th Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 9th Spec.

30th Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 10th Spec.

31st Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty.

32nd Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 8th Spec. leaving out all after Mississippi.

33rd Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 9th Spec.

34th Spec. 1st Charge Same as 10th Spec.

35th Spec. 1st Charge. Guilty.

36th Spec. 1st Charge. Same as 32nd Spec.

Of the first charge — Guilty.

Of the 1st Spec. of the 2nd Charge. Guilty, except the words "Major and Asst. Q.M. in the Military service of the C.S." and the words "as such".

2nd Spec. 2nd Charge. Guilty, except the words "and under the control of the Military authorities governing said Department of the C.S., serving as such with the armies of the C.S. in the Field West of the Mississippi River".

3rd Spec. 2nd Charge. Guilty.

4th Spec. 2nd Charge. Guilty, except the words "a retainer of the armies of the C.S. serving as such with the armies in the Field, West of the Mississippi River".

5th Spec. 2nd Charge. Same as 1st Spec. with the addition of the words "and except as to Rachal and Carpenter".

6th Spec. 2nd Charge. Same as 2nd Spec. with the addition of the words "and except as to Rachal and Carpenter"

7th Spec. 2nd Charge. Guilty, except as to Rachal and Carpenter.

8th Spec. 2nd Charge. Same as 4th Spec. with the addition of the words, "and except as to Rachal and Carpenter".

Of the second charge — Guilty.

Of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Spec. of the 3rd Charge - Not Guilty
Of the third charge - Not Guilty

Of the 1st Spec. of the 4th Charge, Guilty, except the words, "Major and Asst. Q.M. of the C.S. Army;" and the words, "and as such was under the control of the military authorities governing the Trans-Mississippi Department" and "with sundry persons in the city of New Orleans then and still in possession of the public enemy, and particularly" and the word "service" and "Adolphe Rachal and W.M. Carpenter; employees of the said Andrew W. McKee". and "one thousand bales of cotton on the plantation of Mrs Spriggs, one thousand bales of cotton on the place of cockburn's and one thousand bales of cotton on the place of Dr. Cassou, all," except "Rachal and Carpenter," wherever they appear, and "remained in or in the immediate vicinity of the town of Alexandria, La. and", and the further words "by means of which actions, doings and proceedings of him the said Andrew W. McKee and his confederate in the premises, more than three thousand bales of cotton were shipped and disposed of to the public enemy and within the enemy's lines, to the great advantage and relief of the public enemy ~~and to the~~ detriment and injury of the Confederate States;"
2nd Spec. 4th Charge. Guilty, except the words, "Major and Asst. Q.M. in the C.S. Army", and "as such was under the control of the military authorities governing the Trans-Mississippi Dept." "sundry persons in the city of New Orleans then and still in possession of the public enemy and particularly with"; "service and" "Rachal and Carpenter" wherever their names appear, employees of the said Andrew W. McKee in his agency aforesaid;" one thousand bales of cotton on the plantation of Mrs Spriggs, one thousand bales of cotton on the plantation of Cockburn;

and one thousand bales of cotton on the plantation of Dr Cassin, all"; "remained in or in the immediate vicinity of the town of Alexandria, La." "by means of which actions, doings and proceedings of him the said Andrew W. McGee and his confederates in the premises more than three thousand bales of cotton were shipped and disposed of to the public enemy and within the enemy's lines, to the great advantage and relief of the public enemy and to the detriment and injury of the Confederate States."

Of the Fourth charge - Guilty.

1st Spec. 5th Charge. Guilty, except the words, "Major and Asst. Q.M. in the Military service of the C.S." and "as such" and "a large quantity of Military Stores belonging to the C.S. to wit;" "One thousand bales of cotton stored on the plantation of Cockburn, one thousand bales of cotton stored on the plantation of Mrs Spriggs and one thousand bales of cotton on the plantation of Dr Cassin, the said plantations being generally" and "all of the said cotton being held and destined for the purpose of furnishing means to supply the armies of the Confederate States in the Field."

2d Spec. 5th Charge. Guilty - except the words "a large quantity of Military stores belonging to the C.S. to wit." "one thousand bales of cotton stored on the plantation of Cockburn, one thousand bales of cotton stored on the plantation of Mrs Spriggs and one thousand bales of cotton stored on the plantation of Dr Cassin, the said plantations being generally;" " and all of the said cotton being held and destined for the purpose of furnishing means to supply the armies of the Confederate States in the Field".

Of the fifth charge - Not Guilty.

Sentence.

The Court do therefore sentence the said Andrew N. McKee to be shot to death with musketry at such time and place as the Major General Commanding the District may direct, two thirds of the Court concurring in the sentence.

II The proceedings, finding and sentence of the Court in the above case are approved and the sentence will be carried into execution under the superintendence of Major J. H. Gourdain, Post Commandant of Alexandria, on Friday August 26th 1864 at 11 O'clock A.M.

+ + + + + + + +

By command of

Maj. Gen. Walker

E. Surget, A. A. General.

Quarter Master's Office
San Antonio, Texas, July 6. 1864

Capt. Col. George Williamson,
Asst. Adjt. General,
Dept. Trans-Mississippi-
Colonel:

I have had the honor to receive, through Major T. Duvaget, the Orders of the General Commanding the Department, dated at Hempstead in this State on the 29th of June; - of which, for convenience, I enclose a copy.

With reference to a previous order of May 25th directing me to turn over to Maj. J. A. Washington, Qr. Mr. 150 Bales of Cotton; and also with reference to Cotton sent on route by me for Laredo, in the purpose of exportation to Matamoros, to be applied in payment of liabilities of my Bureau due and payable at the latter place; I deemed it proper to ask, from Maj. Duvaget answers to certain enquiries suggested by the Orders and instructions communicated by him. A copy of mine I lay to hand for this purpose, and of his reply, are herewith transmitted.

You will observe from his reply that until further Orders from Dept. Head Quarters, I am inhibited from applying to the payment of those liabilities, in any manner whatever, Cotton forwarded by me for that purpose.

Having for the moment all consideration personal to myself to which these Orders necessarily give rise, I

desire by this communication to appeal to the General Commanding, as urgently as may be proper, for the issuance of such Orders as will ensure the application of that Cotton to the payment of those debts. This I do in simple justice to the Creditors, who have patiently waited for many months, and to whom I have truthfully given reiterated and positive assurances that the Cotton was in route for their payment, – but which Cotton has been again and again, and is now once more, intercepted, before it can be so applied.

I am not to be understood as asking any change or modification in the Orders already issued affecting me or my Service; – nor that new Orders concerning <u>me</u> in anything whatever, except to transfer to other officers, should issue. What I am solicitous for is, that the Cotton forwarded by me for the specific purpose of paying meritorious and long wronged public creditors should not be diverted from that purpose, but should, through such official instrumentality as the General Comdg. shall designate, be applied to that purpose.

I enclose a list of the debts referred to, amtg. to $40.588.^{92} In the purpose of paying them, I had forwarded to Lavaca up to the latest advices from my Agents, 401 Bales of Cotton, a portion of which would necessarily have to be applied to the freights which are payable in specie at 15 cents per pound per 100 miles, – and some of the Cotton being forwarded from North Eastern Texas.

You would oblige me, Colonel, and do an act of justice to meritorious creditors, long delayed of their dues, by submitting this matter as early as possible to the consideration of the General Commanding.

Very Respectfully, Colonel,
Your Obdt. Svt
(Signed) J. Hart
Maj. & Q. Mr.

Houston
March 15. '65.

King & Co

Application for the detail of Private W. H. Ward.

H.d Qr. Dist Texas
Houston Mar. 15 65.

Resp. ref.d to Capt A. B. Lee a. q. m. for report as to whether this man can be spared &c.

J. Walker,
Brig Genl Comd.

Respectfully forwarded with the remark that I may be able to procure a Captain for the Transport ~~Hondo~~ "Sun Flower" but

over

as yet I do not know of one, whose services I may procure by a proper detail

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
W. H. Bell
Capt & a. q. m.

File

Beaumont Mch 4th 1865

Capt King &c
Houston

Dear Sir

having been requested by your Capt King to undertake the removal of a large lot of Cotton in the Eastern portion of this State,

I would most respectfully call your attention to my being a private in Co I Col Bates Regt, Stationed at Sabine Pass, having Volunteered in the army while exempt from Conscription on account of my profession being a Steam Boat Captain, having been engaged in Steam Boating from early youth, for the Past 5 years upon the Rivers Angelina & Sabine Rivers with my experience in flat Boating, with that of my acquaintance with the Citizens of that section of the Country, I think that I could be of great Service to you in removing the Cotton

Should it meet with the approval of the Major Genl Commdg I would ask to be detailed in your ~~[illegible]~~ employ

Respectfully Your
[illegible]

Houston, March 15, 1863

Maj. Gen. D. S. Walker

Commdg. 2d Dist. Texas, Shreveport

General, We beg leave to inform you that Lt Col. Bradwell, as Chief of the Cotton Bureau, T. M. D., before the 1st February last, secured about 2500 bales of cotton, which had been purchased by him in Eastern Texas, between the Trinity and Sabine Rivers, to be delivered to us for transportation and sale in England, for account of the Government, under our Contract of June 13, 1864, a copy of which has been placed in your hands. This cotton is scattered over eight or ten counties, exposed not only to injury from the weather, but to imminent danger of capture or destruction in an advance of the Enemy. The interests of the Government require its speedy removal, and we are now endeavoring to collect, repair and move it down the Rivers to this point.

Under these circumstances, we desire to call your attention to the enclosed application of Mr W. W. Word, and respectfully ask for his detail, for the purpose of superintending and expediting the transportation of this cotton. His practical acquaintance with steamboat and flat boat navigation and his knowledge of the country and the rivers will enable him to render very important services to us, and to the Government.

We remain

Very respectfully, your obedt Servts

Wm. Ho

(Lor Impressing Officers)

No 3134 Copy

Head qrs Trans Miss Dept
Shreveport June 6th 1864

The Commanding Genl directs me to say that you are designated in Genl orders No 34 as the officer whose duty it shall be to purchase or impress Cotton for Military purposes:

You will proceed to such Counties as Col Broadwell may name and call upon the local agent of the Texas office who is instructed to furnish you with the names of all holders of Cotton in the respective Counties and the quantity in the possession of each - you will offer to purchase to such an extent as the owners are willing to sell payable in Confederate Money at the Schedule price fixed by the Commissioners for Texas - If the owners refuse to sell impress one half in accordance with Genl Smiths orders, making no exceptions, unless the Cotton has been acquired from the Govt or the owner has already sold one half to the Texas office or the Cotton is protected from impressment by an order from Dept Head Qrs. The Cotton acquired by you will be turned over as Lt Col Hutchins may direct, upon whom you will make requisition for the necessary funds. Should the owners prefer in lieu of the present circulation to take your certificate for the amount redeemable in Nw Currency as soon as the funds are ready. you can issue certified accounts payable hereafter, for the redemption of which you will make timely requisition upon the agent of the Treasury Department

Should any claim exemption upon the ground that the Cotton is the property of a State, take possession of it, and release it only when it is proven to be bona fide State property ---- you will provide yourself with a copy of the impressment act and General orders on the Subject and be careful to follow strictly its requirements

You will make frequent reports to Col Brownell of your operations and discharge your duty with perfect impartiality and in the manner least offensive — Should force have to be resorted to. the District Commander will furnish it on your application

I am. Very Respectfully
Your obt Svt
(Signed) C. S. West
Capt & A.A.G.

Official
C. G. Wells
Capt & A.A.G.
on duty in Cotton Bureau.

[Feb. 16, 1864]

Copy

Head Quarters: Texas Cotton Office
Houston, February 12: 1864

Messrs Kennedy, Sullivan & King, Contractors, and Agents for the transportation of cotton, having presented their contracts for revision, to this Office, and the same having been approved, will be allowed to continue to transport the cotton delivered to them ~~in payment~~ of their account, under those Contracts, by Maj. S. Hart, Q.M.

All agents of this Office will permit this cotton to pass without hindrance, in the same manner as cotton belonging to the Government.

(Signed) W. J. Hutchins
Lt. Col. & Chief

#197

Houston, Feb. 16. 1861

General:

I have the honor to report to you that Messrs Mr. Kenedy and Charles Stillman, formerly of Brownsville and now temporarily residing in Matamoros, and whom I recently consulted, with your permission, and at the request of Lt. Col. W. A. Broadwell, with the view of obtaining their assistance in the transportation of the cotton belonging to the Confederate States, have authorised me to tender their services in any mode, in which they may be useful to our Government. The frank and cordial spirit, in which they came forward to the relief of our forces on the Rio Grande last Spring, still animates them: and they are ready again to risk their fortunes in the support of our cause. The unfounded reports against their loyalty need not be further noticed by me, as they appear to be based only upon rumor and calumny. Men, who have advanced a quarter of a million to our army, relying alone on the good faith of our authorities, deserve at least the credit of sincerity.

Before I left San Antonio for Matamoros, I had S. Hart, Esq. agreed with me to continue his deliveries of cotton at Velasco to the agents of Messrs Kenedy, Stillman & King, on account of the contracts with those gentlemen, as their transportation came in; and continued, in fact, such deliveries, up to the 12th of December, 1860, when he directed his agent at Velasco to cease, on account, as he informed me, of a letter addressed to him by Capt. E. P. Turner, A. A. G. containing a passage, which he construed as an order to suspend further deliveries to my principals. In consequence of his directions to his agent, based on this letter, Capt. Merriwether the District Enrolling officer for the Congressional District, including

Columbus and Alleyton, instructed their subordinate County Enrolling officers, to refuse details, in future, to conscript teamsters, engaged for these Contractors as will be seen by the inclosed letter of Feb. 7th. from Capt. R. F. Campbell, their agent at Bastrop.

Messrs Hendy, Stillman & Hung, according to an estimate forwarded to me by them, had advanced, up to the time of the evacuation of Brownsville, in supplies, on a specie valuation, the sum of $213.000: and they have received, in all, at Alleyton and other points in Texas, 2381 bales of cotton, delivered by Maj. Hart, (of which about 500 bales are not yet exported), and there remain still to be delivered by Maj. Hart out of the number stipulated, 619 bales. These Contractors are, therefore, still bound to transport to market, over 1200 bales, on account of the Government, and are entitled by their contracts, to employ Government teams for this purpose. The cheaper they obtain their transportation, the greater will be the benefit to the Government, as the freight money is, in fact, paid by the Government, although advanced by them. They are acting, so far as the transportation goes, as agents of the Confederate States, and precisely in the same position as Maj. Hart, and have the same right to use all his facilities. With this view, orders were issued by yourself, under date of June 3, and Sept. 1. 1863, and by Col. John S. Ford, Com'd of Cav. exp. under date of September 30. 1863, copies of which are herewith enclosed. But the recent orders of Maj. Hart and Capt. Herbert, before referred to, to their respective Subordinates, have caused the suspension of the transportation of the cotton due to these Contractors, and have seriously embarrassed them.

The contracts of Messrs Hendy, Stillman & Hung, with a full report of their action under them, have been submitted by me, to

Lt Col. W. G. Hutchins, Chief of the Cotton Bureau of Texas; and have been received and approved by him, as will appear by a copy of his order, dated February 12, now enclosed. But until the misapprehension entertained by Maj. Hart and Capt. Herbert are removed, the operation of this order will have little effect in relieving these contractors or facilitating the transportation of the cotton in their hands: and meantime serious injury will result, not only to them, but to the best interests of the Government.

Permit me, therefore, to request you, General, to give such directions or orders, as may correct the mistaken views of Maj. Hart and Capt. Herbert, and ensure the execution, in future, of your order of June 8th, 1863, and that of Col. Ford, of Sept 30, so that the cotton, now in hand and that still to be delivered to Mesrs Kenedy, Sullivan & King, may be carried forward with the least expense to the Government.

I remain

Very respectfully

Your obdt. Servt.

William G. Hale

Agt of Mesrs Kenedy, Sullivan & King.

Maj. Gen. J. B. Magruder

Commanding, Dist Texas, &c.

Houston

N.

Appendix

Rev Wm J E Slaughter
Candy E S Dist
Hartford

Hdqrs. Bureau State Troops
Houston Dec 5th 1863

Statement of Regiments & Battalions of Cavalry and Infantry T. S. T. showing the Field & Staff Officers of the same, the Captains of Companies, & the aggregate strength of the Regts & Battalions, and the location of the troops

1st Regt of Cavalry S. Troops

Colonel	Ezekiel N. Jones
Lt. Col	G. Stradham
Major	J. G. Coleman
Adjutant	John B. Blakey
A. Q. M.	J. F. Averton
Surgeon	L. W. Smith
Asst Surgeon	Wm Dickson

Captains	Strength.	Location
P. Bland	71	On duty at Sabine Pass
W. J. Reedy	83	at Milas co.
J. H. Ewing	71	do
G. G. Heggimbotham	76	do
W. F. White	72	do
A. A. Thompson	88	do
John P. Arthur	82	do
Caspar McBride	76	do
J. W. Hooten	71	Guarding Battle at Beaumont
	690	Aggregate of Regt 697

2nd Regiment of Cavalry T. S. J.

Colonel	Geo Smith
Lt Col	J. C. Carter
Major	Jas B. McLean
Adjutant	
A. Q. M.	
Surgeon	
Ass.t do	

Captains	Strength	Location
A. J. Hardin	89	En Route for Savannah
W. E. McKearney	67	do
John M. Watson	68	do
Thos A. Wagley	73	do
John Gordo	66	do
John W Bond	65	do
Squ.ds Wm Quail & Hughes	65	
Jas Hubbard	72	At Bonham
John T. Houston	98	do
J. R. Wilson	86	do
	749	Aggregate of Regt 756

The 2nd Battalion of Cavalry is included in the above —

3rd Regiment of Cavalry T. Troops

Colonel	J. H. M. Richardson
Lt Col.	Geo. A. Dunawid
Major	L. McRigus
Adjutant	W. C. Hunter
A.Q.M.	E. W. Taylor
Surgeon	Thos E. Fullis
Asst do	J. E. King

Captains	Strength	Location
T. McWeston	64	Ordered to join Col Pyron's
L. McStrobel	79	forces with Col Richardson
S. Townsend	82	Part captured at Corpus Christi
S. Garrett	69	do
John R. Baden	76	Ordered to Corpus Christi
Wm H. Kelly	82	do
John Rabb	56	Between Brownsville & Goliad
D. C. Waughly	70	do
S. Hartung	154	On frontier West
	732	Aggregate of Regt — 739
Capt Hartung's Company		Company to form two

11th Regt of Cavalry T. S. T.

Colonel	J. B. Johnson
Lt. Col	Sam (E.) Ewing
Major	H. W. Cooke
Adjutant	W. A. Milner
A. Q. M.	A. McNeal
Surgeon	R. Anderson
Asst do	J. M. Hall

Captains	Strength	Location
L. B. Haynie	93	Ordered to Galveston
John E. Olivey	87	do
S. B. Farrar	71	do
A. J. Berry	94	do
R. T. Ashford	93	do
D. M. Millan	102	do
Jas. W. Smith	87	do
H. C. Lyons	82	do
J. J. Davis	93	Guarding Fed. prisoners to Shreveport
P. R. Woods	71	Ordered to Galveston
Unattached Squad	40	
	893	Aggregate of Regt 900

1st Battalion Cavalry S.C.

Lt Colonel	D. T. Holland
Major	Joseph Taylor
Adjutant	W. R. Poag
A. Q. M.	A. H. Baker
Ass't Surgeon	J. W. Cook

Captains	Strength	Location
Condy Raguet	56	On march to Columbia
Jno D. Renfro	70	do
S. D. Rainey	96	do
L. H. Rucker	82	do
W. B. Blocker	87	do
Drury Field	65	do
	456	Aggregate of Batt. 461

2nd Battalion of Cavalry S.T. assigned to the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry

3rd Battalion of Cavalry S.T.

Lt Col J. M. Morin
Major L. G. Scoggins
Adjutant Thos F. Hudson
A.Q.M. John A. Randal
Asst. Surgeon W. L. Johnson

Captains	Strength	Location
J. M. Montgomery	75	Fort Griffin Sabine Pass
G. H. Love	77	do
A. J. Spillers	79	do
W. A. Douglas	76	Beaumont
Jas L. Dallas	87	Fort Griffin
J. L. Scott	82	Light House Sabine Pass
	476	Aggregate of Battalion 481

4th Battalion of Cavalry S. J.

Lt. Colonel	C. Wm Tait
Major	E. D. Townes
Adjutant	S. J. Harrington
A. Q. M.	J. T. Holman
Asst Surgeon	R. A. Hicks

Captains	Strength	Location
W. H. D. Carrington	86	Sabine Pass – Scouting in La.
Dan O'Grady	81	Sabine Pass
John A. Suggs	89	do
W. J. Upton	84	do
John Q. Adams	62	do
J. M. Kirby	90	Ordered to Houston from ~~Bayou Teche~~
	482	Aggregate of Battalion 487

1st Regiment of Infantry S.T.

Colonel	R. B. De Walt
Lt Col	Thos. B. Stubbs
Major	L. G. Cleveland
Adjutant	W. Mc. Ramsay
A. Q. M.	He. B. Healt
Surgeon	J. M. Baldwin
Asst Surgeon	F. Schlatpegrel

Captains	Strength	Location
C. L. Beihler	77	Camp Magnolia Houston; but nearly all detailed in Galveston
Wm Shields	67	
John Wheat	65	do in Houston
W. C. Sutton	72	do do
S. F. White	72	do do
A. S. Sheldon	78	Guarding bridges on N. O. R. Road
J. W Lawrence	102	do on B. B. B. & C. R. R.
J. L. Stephenson	79	do on G. H. & H. R. R.
S. Martin	88	Camp Magnolia (nearly all detailed in Houston)
J. Whitehead	71	
	771	
Martindale's Co. attached	87	Ordered to Columbia; also balance of the above (not detailed)
	858	Aggregate of Regt 865

2nd Regiment of Infantry T. T.

Colonel	Thompson Camp
Lt Col	G. B. Sublett
Major	W. H. Parks
Adjutant	Thos A. Brown
Q. M.	S. G. Swan
Surgeon	A. D. Finsley
Asst Surgeon	J. H. Sharpe — at Middleton Adj asst

Captains	Strength	Location
John F. Borden	101	Ordered to take up line
E. N. Cubbank	78	of March from Nacogdoches
J. M. Harris	83	to Nacoustota —
M. D. Leverett	85	do
J. A. Wallace	72	do
John Chilicoat	105	do
John Holt	70	do
A. H. Adair	111	do
	705	Aggregate of Regt 712

3rd Regiment of Infantry, S.T.

Colonel J. B. Wilmuth
Lt Col
Major
Adjutant John J. Harrison
A.Q.M. Alfred Chandler
Surgeon Jas. D. Leslie
Ass't Surgeon

Major & Lt Col to be taken rank by seniority

Captains	Strength	Location
J. M. Davis	80	Ordered to Navasota
B. B. Gilbert	113	do
R. M. Epperson	82	do
Sandy Hourth	56	do
Elias T. Meyer	66	do
Josiah Nichols	60	do
Edward Chambers	89	do
S. O. Stranghn	59	do
a Co est.	65	will operate as mounted defence
" "	65	under Maj (or Lt Col) Carmichael
" "	65	for frontier defense near Fort
		Mort —
	800	aggregate of the Regt 809

4th Regiment of Infantry S.C.

Colonel John Bayles
Lt. Col Jas M. Barnes
Major Mc. A. Bryan
Adjutant John P. Osterhout
A. Q. M. Jethro Atkinson
Surgeon H. Mc. Gantt
Asst Surgeon C. Campbell

Captains	Strength	Location
J. M. Evans	118	Ordered to Columbia
R. D. Kingtown	122	do
F. Mc. Sapp	65	do
Geo. Mc. Gray	109	do
L. A. Mallert	83	do
M. P. Munyon	109	do
E. L. Thurman	128	do
Seb. Derr	93	do
A. S. Labugan	43	do
	870	Aggregate of Regt 877

5th Regiment of Infantry, S.J.

Colonel	S. H. Darden
Lt Col	Wm. G. Jett
Major	A. Wattusdorff
Adjutant	J. H. Johnson
A. Q. M	John B. McMahan
Surgeon	P. B. Chilles
Ass't Surgeon	J. R. Jamison

Captains	Strength	Location
H. Gregg	91	Indianola
Ben W. McCulloch	78	do
J. W. Cunningham	72	do
C. Byrne	64	San Antonio
J. Heydenreyer	119	Ordered to Victoria
A Co. est.	65	
" "	65	
	559	Aggregate of Regt 566

1st Battalion Infantry S. T.

Lt Colonel	M. G. Little
Major	J. B. Anderson
Adjutant	B. M. Patterson
A. Q. M	Wm T. Blythe
Ass't Surgeon	Sam Moore

Captains	Strength	Location
H. A. Hargraves	81	Bonham
Geo. R. Gose	75	
G. W. Stidham	59	
John Maxwell	61	
Ezekiel Williams	93	
Jas Scott	75	
	444	Aggregate of Battalion 449

Recapitulation

		Strength		
1st Regt	Cavalry	697		
2nd "	"	756		
3rd "	"	739		
4th "	"	900		
1st Batt.	"	461		
2nd "	"	" "		(with 2nd Regt)
3rd "	"	481		
4th "	"	487	4821	Total Cavalry
1st Regt	Infantry	865		
2nd "	"	712		
3rd "	"	807		
4th "	"	877		
5th "	"	566		
1st Batt.	"	449	4276	Total Infantry
			9097	

Headquarters Brig. Gen. State Forces
Dept of Texas, New Mexico & Arizona,
Houston, Dec 5, 1863

The above statement is taken from the Muster Rolls, Returns and Official Papers of these Headquarters and includes all the State Forces transferred to the C. S. Service by the State of Texas under the orders of the Maj. Gen. Comdg.

C. H. Carlton, Maj & Chief Q.M.
Dept & Brig Gen State Forces

Head Quarters, Dist. of Texas, New Mexico & Arizona,

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Comp C

No. of serviceable arms, 30 Enfield rifles, 4 Hall's carbines, 1 Sharp's rifle - No. required; no report, a portion of the company being absent, supposed to be 15 from the number of haversacks reported it will be armed with Enfield rifles being a flank company - No cartridge boxes 40, No required 10 No belts 40, no required 10 No haversacks 50 - No. canteens 4 - No required 46: No rounds Enfield ammunition 20, No required 60 Rounds for 50 men - No rounds Carbine ammunition 4000 for four carbines, most of this will be transferred to other companies - No report on other questions required by General Order No - Dec 18th 1863

Comp D

No of serviceable arms, 69 Hall's carbines - No unserviceable 1 carbine - No required - No cartridge boxes 50, No required 21 - No belts 51 - No required 20 - No of rounds of ammunition 80 - No canteens - 8 No required 63 - No haversacks 65 - No required 6 - No screw drivers 3 - No wipers 3 - No ball moulds 00 - No rounds of ammunition for sporting guns - 00 - No required - 00 - No of sporting guns 00 -

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Head Quarters, Dist. of Texas, New Mexico & Arizona,

Note Names of men holding unser guns etc Privs W. H. Neale, E. C. Bortt, Ch Forster, Nat Rodgers

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Comp E

No of serviceable arms 63 – Enfield rifles 60 – Halls' carbine 3 ~~Sharp's carbine~~. ~~Carbine~~ – No of arms required 10 Enfield rifles – No of unserviceable arms 1 Enfield rifle, 1 Sharp's carbine, 1 carbine, 2 shot guns – No of cartridge boxes 54 No required 19 – No of belts 44 – No required 29 – No rounds of ammunition Enfield per man 17 – No haversacks 40 – No required 23 – No canteens 5 – No required 68 – No of ball moulds 00 – No of rounds for sporting guns 00 –

Comp F

No of serviceable arms, 49 North's carbines, 1 Sharp's rifle – No of sporting and unserviceable guns 1 shot gun, 1 North's carbine – Names of parties holding unser guns etc Privs Geo Wilcox – T. Edgar No of cartridge boxes 50 – No required 15 – No of haversacks 65 – No belts 43 – No required 22 – No rounds for each man 120 No rounds for shot guns 00 – No rounds for 1 Sharp's carbine 100 – Other articles none –

Report of Arms Ammunition & Accoutrements of Co A Debray Regt V.C. Dec 18th 1863

Station	Arms and Accoutrements											Pistols & Arms	No of Rds ammunition for each man			
Camp on Jones Creek	Musketoons	Carbines	Sabres & Belts	Cartdge Boxes & Belts	Sling Belts	Screw Drivers	Wipers	Ball Screws	Haversacks	Canteens	Navy Sgt Shooters	Holsters	Ball Cartdges	Carbine Cartdges	S Shot Gun Cartdges	Rifle Gun Cartdges
Serviceable	42	1	30	45	15	2	2	00	57	00	3	8	52	00	00	00
Required	15		27	12	42					57						

Names of Parties holding unserviceable Arms.

	Musketoons	Carbines
Hammett		1
Williams		1
Abbott		1
Bell		1
Buck		1
Irving		1
Jackson	1	
Lindow	1	
Townsend	1	
Greenfield	1	
Johnson		1
Davis		1
Freeman		1
Total	4	9

I certify that the above report of Arms Accoutrements & Ammunition of Co A Debray Regt V.C. is Correct

H. G. Whitfield
Capt Comdg Co A. Debray Regt V.C.

Report of arms serviceable and unserviceable Kind of arms. Cartridges Boxes Belts Cartrs Haversacks &c of Company H. DeBrogs Regt

No of serviceable arms	64
Wall Carbines	43
Musketoons	14
Flat Guns	10
Rifles	7
Sit Shooters	4
Sabres	16
No rounds to each Gun	50
No of unserviceable arms	3
No of unserviceable Carbines	2
Musketoons	
Flat Guns	
Rifles	1
Sit Shooters	
Sabres	1
No Rounds to each Gun	50
Cartridge Boxes	33
Belts	25
Cross Drivers	2
Sabers	1
Belt Ornaments	
Haversacks	64
Canteens	"
Cartridge Boxes required	36
Sabre belts required	11

Names of parties owning sporting Guns		Names of parties owning unserviceable Guns		Remarks
M. A. Connell	Flat Guns	W. B. Spencer	Carbines	There is several guns that is not in first-rate order which I have reported as serviceable
J. M. Ogline		G. W. Darwin		
J. Ogg				
M. Shannon		W. J. Tucker	Rifle	
W. T. Allen				
C. S. Holmes				
S. W. Stewart				
J. M. Beardon				
P. R. Jones				
P. B. Sanency				
T. Morris	Rifles			
E. Springer				
J. P. Springer				
T. Threadgill				
H. Campbell				
J. P. Atkinson				
T. Love				
Tucker				

I Certify the above report is true

J. Cupper
Capt Comdg Co "H"
DeBrogs Regt

Report of Arms & Ammunition on Land on C. & E. Urban Road 18th 1863.

I Number of Serviceable Arms. — 69.

II. Kind of Serviceable Arms.—

60 Enfield Rifle 2 Shot Guns 1 Rifle 1 Sharps Carbine 3 Halls Carbine 1 Carbine 1 10 Colts Pistols

III Number of Additional arms Required.

10 Enfield Rifles

IV. Number of unserviceable arms.

1 Enfield Rifle.

V. Names of Parties holding unserviceable arms & sporting Guns.

1 Enfield Rifle no owner

Lieut W. Steele 1 Shotgun Pvt E. Bootle 1 Shot Gun

Pvt Geo. Fritz 1 Rifle Pvt Jas. Rodgers. 1 Carbine

Pvt C. Kay. 1 Sharps Carbine.

VI Number of C. Boxes & Belts.

54 C. Boxes. serviceable 14. Belts.

4 do unserviceable

VII approximated estimate of number of Rounds of Ammunition Pr. Man.

17 Rounds of Enfield Rifle Cartridges per Man. — VIII Number of Canteens & Haversacks.

40 Haversacks 5 Canteens.

IX Number of Ball moulds of Guns of minimal Calibre. None.

X approximated estimate of Rounds of ammunition of unserviceable Guns & Sporting Guns

None except 450 Rounds Colts Rifle Cart Army Size & 450 Colts Pistol Army Sz.

G. W. Morris
Captain Co. D Dorchester

	Government Arms & Accoutrements serviceable.	Private Arms	Governments Arms not serviceable	Number of additional Arms & Accoutrements required	Names of persons holding unserviceable Arms & Sporting Guns		An approximate estimate of amount of ammunition for each man	An approximate estimate of amount of ammunition for Sporting and unserviceable guns.
					Sabres	Carbines		
	Cavalry Sabres	Sharps Carbines	Cavalry Sabres	Cavalry Sabres	Jacob Bowing		Halls Carbine Cartridges	Halls Carbine Cartridges
	Halls Carbines	Sharps Guns	Halls Carbines	Halls Carbines	J. A. Lawrence		" "	Sharps "
	Cartridge Boxes	Sp. Rifles		Cartridge Boxes	J. E. Ellis		Sharps Rifle "	Enfield Rifle
	Waist Belts	Enfield Rifles	Waist Belts	Waist Belts	J. Bradleyff		Enfield Rifle "	Sp. Shotgun
	Revolvers	Revolvers	Revolvers	Revolvers	E. B. Mullen		Sp. Shotgun "	
	Carbines	Carbines	Carbines	Carbines	J. W. Ellis			
	Belt Plates			Belt Plates	J. C. Ellis			
	Horse Pistols			Horse Pistols	J. W. Lawrence			
					J. E. Ellis			
					J. W. Lawrence			
					J. E. Kirby			
	46	2	8	28			72	72
	51	3	3	18			100	500
	36	36		29			86	37
	12	2		39			83	20
	60			60				
	4			12				
	60							
	60							

I certify the above is correct
R. L. Fulton
Capt Commdg Co G 2d Regt Fla.

2 " 12 pdr Brass Boat Howitzers
2 " Field Carriages
2 " Boat Carriages
2 Trail Handspikes
118 Shrapnel for light Boat Howitzer
53 Shell " " " "
20 Canister " " " "
15 Shrapnel " heavy " "
26 Shell " " " "
14 Canister " " " "
2 Spare article Boxes.
36 Ammunition Do.
176 Friction Tubes.
108 Percussion Fuzes.
45 Shell Do.
2 Tarpaulins.
2 Drag-Ropes.
3 Rammers & Sponges.
4 Leather Buckets.
2 Haversacks.

Equipment

Invoiced by Lieut Col. Wm H. Griffin. —
Sabine Pass
Tex
[illegible]
Capt A. Q. M.

Comp G

No of serviceable arms, 51 Hall's carbines - No of unserviceable arms and sporting guns 3 Hall's carbines, 2 Sharp's carbines, 3 shot guns - No of arms required 18 Hall's carbines - No of cartridge boxes 36 - No required 29. No of haversacks 60 No required 14 - No of canteen's 4 - No required 60 - No belts 12 - No required 39 - No screw drivers 00. No required 12 - Names of persons holding unserviceable and sporting guns. Bros Brewer, Carmichael, Patrick, Allen, Ratliff, Mullen, B. R Allen, Leaumiller, J. R. Allen, S. W. Scott, Kirby - 11 - No of rounds of ammunition 92 Hall's carbine, 100 Sharp's rifle, 86 Enfield rifle -

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Comp H

No of unserviceable arms 43 Hall's Carbines, 4 musketoons - No of sporting guns 10 shot guns, 7 rifles - No of arms required 3 and 17 to replace the shot guns and rifles - No of rounds to each gun 50 - No of unserviceable arms 2 Hall's carbines, 1 rifle. No rounds to each 50 - No cartridge boxes 36 No required 31 - No belts 25 No required 29 - No screw drivers 2. No wipers 1 - No required 1 No haversacks 64 - No canteens 64 -

Head Quarters, Dist. of Texas, New Mexico & Arizona,

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Comp A

No of serviceable arms 42 musketoons - 1 carbine - No of arms required 15 - No - cartridge boxes & belts 45 - No required 12 - No screw drivers 2 No. wipers 2 - No ball moulds 00 - No haversacks 57 - No canteens 00, required 57 - No rounds ball cartridge 52. No rounds carbine cartridge 00, required 52 for one carbine - Names of parties holding unserviceable arms and sporting guns. Privates S. S. Hemphill, S. Williams, Abbott, Bell, Cheek, Young, Ferguson, Meadows, Townsend, Rosenfield, Lamon, S. Davis, Sherman. 13 -

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Comp B

No serviceable arms 47 Hall's carbines, 8 Sharps carbines, 14 Enfield rifles, No of sporting guns 6 shot guns and 5 rifles - No required to replace these 11 - No cartridge boxes 87 - No required 23 - No belts 57 No required 23 - No rounds of ammunition to each arm 106 No rounds of ammunition to sporting guns 90 - No canteens 70 No required 10 - No haversacks 65 - No required 15 - No screw drivers 3 No wipers 1 - No required 1 - No ball moulds 2 - Names of parties holding unserviceable and sporting guns - Privates Stagner, Powell, Hall, Maguire, McVey, Withers Davis, Cheatham, Atkinson, Patterson, Petty - 11

Head Quarters, Dist. of Texas, New Mexico & Arizona,

Report of Arms, Accoutrements & Ammunition required for Regt

186

43	No of serviceable arms
42	Musketoons
1	Carbine
15	No required
13	No unserviceable
0	No sporting guns
45	No Cartridge boxes
12	No required
45	No belts
12	No required
52	No rounds ammn
0	No required
0	No canteens
57	No required
57	No haversacks
0	No required
2	No screw drivers
0	No required
2	No wipers
0	No required
0	No ball moulds
0	No required

Names of parties, etc. - No of rounds for sporting guns

Return of Ordnance on hand at Corps Cabrage Yard D.C.

	Horse Artillery	Sabres	Short Guns	6 Short Iron	3 Short Iron	Sharpe Rifle	Musquet Rifle Percussion Arms	Musket Cartridge Paper	Musket Musket Shells	Musket of Ammunition Boxes & Lock	Musket Cartridges	Musket Navy Pistols	Musket for Short Guns	Rounds of Ammunition	Rounds Sharpe Cartridge	Rounds 6 Short Iron Cartridges		Other Articles not	Unserviceable Ordnance & Rifles
Serviceable	49	54	1	10	6	1	50	43	120	40	65	None	100	100					
Unserviceable	1																		
Total	49	54																	

Geo. Fitzhugh Short Iron Pilgrim Sharpe

H. Wilcox
Lt Colonel

No of Enfield rifles	Comp A	none
" " " "	" B	14
" " " "	" C	30
" " " "	" D	none
" " " "	" E	60
" " " "	" F	none
" " " "	" G	"
" " " "	" H	"
" " " "	" I	"
" " " "	" K	10
		114

No of Hall's carbines	Comp A	none
" " " "	" B	47
" " " "	" C	4
" " " "	" D	69
	" E	3
	F	0
	G	51
	H	43
	I	0
	K	0
		217

No of Ketts's carbine	Comp F	49
No carbine kind not stated	I	22

Report of inspection of De Bray's Regt Cavalry made on the 19th Dec 1863 by Capts Hart and Alstorp

	No of serviceable arms	Kind " "	No of additional arms required	No of unserviceable arms	Names of parties holding unserviceable arms and sporting guns	Number of cartridge boxes & belts	An approximate estimate of number of rounds of ammunition for man	No of Carbines	No of Revolvers	No of swords	No of ball moulds for guns of mixed calibre	An approximate estimate of rounds of ammunition for unserviceable guns and sporting guns
Comps												
A	43		15	13		45	52	00	57	2	2	00	no report
B	69		00	[illegible]		57	104	70	65	3	1	2	90
C	35		00	00		40	Mixed 142	4	50	00	00	00	100
D	69		2	00	00	50	80	8	65	6	6	00	00
E	66		10	1		44 belts 54	17	5	40	00	00	00	00
F	51	See next page	1	1		43 belts 59	120	40	63	00	00	00	00
G	56		18	3	See next page	12 belts 36	92	4	60	00	00	00	100 Pr Rifles 86 Cav do
H	64		3	3		25 belts 33	50	64	64	2	1	00	50
I	56		11	6		47	Mixed	26	65	6	5	00	no report
K	49		10	10		60 belts 67	Mixed	34	62	1	00	00	80 no report
	558 Ser Arms		70	37		474 Car Boxes 423 Belts		255	593	20	15	2	4

See next page for a full report —

See next page for names of parties holding unserviceable arms and sporting guns, also for a report of ammunition in Companies C, D & K, also for remarks on further accumulation of arms etc etc

Description of arms belonging to each Company and names of men holding unserviceable and sporting guns

	Enfield Rifle	Sharp's Carbine	Hall's "	Musketoon "	Shot Guns	Rifle	Remarks
Comps				42			
A	Ser 1 Unger 4			Ser 42 Unger 4			15 arms required by company respiri 52 rounds of ball cartridge ~~a~~ none of carbine do
G. S. Hemmett		1 carbine		~~unserviceable~~			Unserviable
O. Williams		1 "		"			
Abbott		1 "		"			
Shell		1 "		"			
Chuck		1 "		"			
Irving		1 "		"			
Ferguson		1 musketoon		"			
Meadows		1 "		"			
Townsend		1 "		"			
Rosenfield		1 "		"			
Lamson		1 carbine		"			
S. Davis		1 "		"			
Sherman		1 "		"			
Comp B 14	8	47			6	5	106 rounds for each arm except shot guns for which there are 90 rounds; all the arms reported serviceable
G. A. Stugnen		1 shot gun					
W. C. Tobell		"					
A. M. Heill		"					
H. M. Withers		"					
S. S. Davis		"					
S. M. Petty		"					
W. R. Maguire		1 rifle					
A. R. McVea		1 "					
H. C. Cheaham		1 "					
T. H. Alexander		1 "		S. S. Patterson 1 "			

Comp C

Note - A portion of this Company is absent on detached service and on returning will receive 14 Enfield Rifles from Comp B in exchange for 14 Hall's carbines - this is one of the flank Companies

	Enfield Rifle	Sharp's Carbine	Hall's "	Musketoon	Shot Gun	Rifle	Remarks
	30	1	4				1000 Enfield cartridges on hand 4000 Carbine do " 100 Sharps " "
Comp D			69				80 rounds of ammunition to each man
Comp E	60	1	3		2	1	17 rounds of Enfield ammunition to each man; no other reported; this is one of the flank Companies -
Comp F		Ser 49 Unser 1			1	1	These carbines are set down in the Company report as North's carbines? Geo Wilcox 1 shot gun. J. Edgar 1 rifle
Comp G		2	Ser 51 Unser 18		3		18 Hall's carbines are reported as required for this Company. Ammunition on hand 92 rounds Hall's cartridge to each man - 100 Sharp's do - 86 do Enfield rifle which should be transferred

Comp H

Names of parties holding unserviceable arms and sporting do

M. A. Connell 1 shot gun - J. M. Ogston 1 do - J. Ogg 1 do - M. Thorman 1 do - W. T. Allen 1 do - C. D. Holmes 1 do - D. W. Stewart 1 do - J. M. Bamden 1 do - P. R. Jones 1 do - J. B. Sweeney 1 do - H. Morris 1 rifle - E. Springer 1 do - J. P. Springer 1 do - T. Mundgill 1 do - H. Campbell 1 do - J. P. Atkinson 1 do - P. Loove 1 do - Tucker 1 do - W. B. Spencer 1 carbine unserviceable - J. W. Durwin 1 do do - W. J. Tucker 1 do do -

	Enfield Rifles	Sharp's Carbines	Hall's "	Musketoon	Shot Gun	Rifle	Remarks
			49	4	10	7	50 rounds of ammunition reported to each man.
Comp I							
			33	22		1	107 rounds of ammunition for musketoons, and 226 do for carbines - 11 guns are required - J. R. Thomas - Jas Owens - H. N. Jones - J. J. Brice J. A. McGowan & B. N. Courd have unserviceable arms -
Comp K	10	Ser 13 Unser 4			Ser 26 Unser 6		58 rounds for each shot gun 50 " " " En rifle 27 " " " Sharp's " Names of men etc etc J. D. Wolcott - J. Buttine - A. McLaine - J. P. McCarty - A. R. Simeson - T. Brown - T. Macombe - J. B. Flowers - W. C. Teal - J. W. Means - G. W. Townsend - J. Shannon J. Grozier - T. Pierce - W. L. Sherman W. F. Harris - Wm Harris J. C. Duncan Louis White - W. R. Sweeney - P. R. Kirchner F. Nitchie - C. F. Rumley - James George J. Newman - Ch Smith 26 in number have serviceable shot guns. F. Grozier - J. White - A. J. Faust R. T. Meng - E. W. McGee - W. S. Lemroy have unserviceable shot guns in ordnance department

Headquarters Transmiss Dept
Shreveport March 1/64

E. Cunningham et al C

Enclosing copy of letter
from Hon Jno Slidell
with regard to Clements
Directs that Clements
contract be immediately
cancelled

Concurred in
Ulen & Co Lutcher
and Moore by or-
der

No 2152.

Hd Qrs Trans Miss Dept
Shreveport La Feby 1st 64

General,

By direction of the Lt Genl Comdg I have the honor to enclose for your information the accompanying copies of communications from Mr Liddell, with endorsements by Adjt Genl and remarks of Col Broadwell.

The Commanding General directs that this contract be worked without delay.

Very respectfully
Your obdt Servt
E Cunningham
Lt. & A. D. C.

Maj Genl J. B. Magruder
Comdg Dist Texas.

General

Hd Qrs Cotton Bureau
Shreveport La 24th Feby 1864

The communication of Hon John Slidell, forwarded by the war Dept, as also the letter of "Louis Pleß" to Milmo & Co. is respectfully returned, with the recommendation that the papers be forwarded, to Lt Col Hutchins for his information & action. The Nelson Clements contract was approved by Genl Magruder, and it is not known how far, the Govmt is involved in its completion. It is believed that said contract calls, for a large number of other articles beside arms, which have been offered to the Govmt, or nothing in character, that the stores themselves, can be rejected under the terms of the contract, notwithstanding the liberal provisions, of the instrument itself,

The conduct of Mr Clements, as made known by Mr Slidell, clearly violates the spirit of the contract, and Col Hutchings will doubtless feel warranted, (unless his investigation disclose facts, to remove the impressions existing when I left Houston) in either cancelling the contract, or so embarrassing it, by refusing to furnish Cotton to carry it out, as to protect the interest of the Govmt.

The letter of Mr Pleß, convicts him, of intentions which disqualify him for the capacity, in which he announces himself. The Cotton of Maj Blanchard should be so controlled, as to prevent it from reaching Milmo & Co, as appears contemplated.

The language of the letter of instructions to Barrett & Co. is not condemned, but their agency under the circumstances, may very properly be suspended

(Signed) W. A. Broadwell
Lt Col.

Lt Gen E. K. Smith
Comdg &c

a copy
W. A. Broadwell.
2d Lieut.

Marshall, February 14. 1864

I certify that I have receipted to Maj. J. Hart, Q.M., for twenty three hundred and eighty one (2381) bales of cotton, delivered by him to Lieutenant Reynolds Kennedy, Sultmaing King, in part liquidation of advances made by them, under their contract of about 28 and May 1863, made with me, as Chief Quartermaster of the Western Sub-Military District of Texas, and ~~approved by Maj.~~ Genl. Magruder, Commanding, Texas; and that, according to said contract, there still remains to be delivered to the contractors Six Hundred & Nineteen Bales (619) to complete the amount stipulated

Charles Nelson
Maj & Q.M. C.S.A.

Camp on Pecos River Tex
December 18th 68

Capt J L Lane
Comdg Co B
Delaware Sigl Corps

Ordnance Report

Arms & Ammunition Report of Company "B" Delaware Regiment Tor Car

Post	Government Arms				Shooting Guns						Names holding Shooting Guns												
Camp on Jonis Creek Texas	Yaka Carbines	Sharps Carbines	Enfield Rifles	Sabres	Colt Guns	Rifles	Six Shooters	No Ammunition U.S. Co	Kind of ammunition other than U.S.	No Ammunition other than U.S.	Geo Stagner Sharp Wm O Powell Sharp W H Hill Sharp W R Maguire Rifle A R McVea Rifle Nath Waters Sht G J J Davis Sht Gun H B Chastain Rifle J H Sherman Rifle S D Patterson Rifle James M Setty Sht G	No Rounds Cartridges	No Rounds Ammunition for each man	No Rounds Cartridges & Caps for men	No Cartridges	No Sabres	No Sabre Arrows	No Rifles	No Enfield Cartridges	No Rds for Shooting Guns				
Date Dec 18th 68	47.	8	14	51.	6	5	50		Sabres	7			57	57	100	00	70	65	3	1	2	90	

I Certify that the above is a correct Statement of my Company

S. A. Lane
Capt Comdg Co B
Delaware Regt S.B.

Cash Lot

Head Quarters, Dist. of Texas, ~~New Mexico & Arizona,~~

Camp Reed's Plantation Dec 18 1863

General Orders
No. 3

Commanding Officers will cause an inspection of their commands immediately after Reveille today - each company being inspected by its respective company officer.

They will report to these Head Quarters as soon as possible this Report will state:

1st Number of serviceable arms.

2nd Kind of serviceable arms.

3rd Number of additional arms required for company.

4th Number of unserviceable arms.

5th Names of parties holding unserviceable arms and sporting guns.

6th Number of Cartridge Boxes and Belts.

7th An approximate estimate of number of rounds of ammunition per man.

8th Number of Canteens, Haversacks, screwdrivers and wipers.

9th Number of Ball movers for guns of unusual calibre.

10th An approximate estimate of rounds of ammunition for rifled muskets and sporting guns.

These reports will be made in duplicate, one copy of which is forwarded to these Headquarters, the other kept on file with company records.

The following named officers will supervise the inspection of the Regiments designated opposite their respective names:

Maj Kearney & Capt Spragg	Buckel's Regt
Capt Hart & Capt Alston	Dehaney's "
Capt Winston & Capt Foster	Terrill's "

By command of
Brig Gen. Chas. C. Slaughter
L. G. Alden
A. A. G.

To Capt Alston & Capt Hart

S 28 38
Hon J P Benjamin
Secy of State
(Enc 47)
Dec 12/63

Enclosed extract from my dispatch of Hon Jno Mitchell Oct 25/63 relating to contract of R Cunnuts

War Deptt
Jan 14th 1864

A G
The Secy of war directs that this be sent to Lt Genl E K Smith, that he may have information of the contents and require such explanation as he may deem requisite from Major Hart

(Signed) R G H Kean
Chf of Bur of War

Respy referred to Lt Genl E K Smith
By Comd Sec. of War
H L Clay
A & I G O
A A Genl
Jan 14/64

Colm B—

Contract matter
file & inform
Mch 12/64

Department of State
Richmond 12th Dec. 1863

Hon Jas A Seddon
Sec. of War
Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith for the information of your Department extract from a dispatch of the 25th October last received from the Hon Jno Slidell Commissioner to France.

Very Respectfully
Your obedient servant
J P Benjamin
Sec. of State

No. 47
Extract

Hon J P Benjamin
Sect. of State
Sir

x x x x + + + + + +

In my last I spoke of a contract made by Mr Nelson Clements for the delivery of arms etc at Matamoras. Mr C. making a demand on this Government for damages sustained by the seizure of the "Caroline Goodyear" he has placed me in possession of his contract and invoice of rifles of which I send you copies marked "A" & "B:" as also a letter from Mr A Hamilton of the firm of Sinclair, Hamilton & Co. who furnished the arms to Clements, marked "C."
Mr Hamilton informed me that a portion of the rifles could have been purchased for 40 shillings and the remainder at 45 shillings — the whole together at 42s 6d for cash. You will see that the invoice cost including commission & insurance

is £ 29.813.10.7 for which Clements claims that he should be paid on delivery at Matamoras 100 per cent advance or £59.627 at par of 4.84 = $288595 — The rifles purchased for cash at 42.6 would have amounted to £14.875.
Moulds, cans & wrenches at £770.
Deducting proportion overcharge as on rifles 231
539
Dock & shipping charges 4 8.13
On all £15.457
or $74811 $\frac{88}{100}$

Clements under his contract would thus receive nearly 400 per cent on the cost price of the rifles for delivery at Matamoras — or £ 8.10 per rifle.
Nor is this all. At present prices he would realize a profit of 50 per cent on the cotton given him in payment, which you will observe was to be delivered to him on ship-board — thus realizing if the contract had been carried out, on his own statement 600 per cent or a net profit of 500 per cent.
And yet it appears from Mr Hamilton's letter that he could not have purchased even at the very high price he did unless aided by the credit given by Major Ruse's assurance that our Government would purchase them if Clements could not pay at Matamoras

x x x x x x x x x

War Dept — Jan 11th 1864
Official copy
R G H Kean Chf of Bu of War

I have &c
(signed) Jno Slidell

A true Trans Twice Dept of Ohio
Newport Ky Oct 24th 1864
H P Pease

Paris France
Nov 30 1863

C. I. McKee
agent of the War Dept

Encloses copy
of contract between
Mrs Hayes & a
& Jno Chiles of
Nipomi

Henry Stanbery
C.P. Commissioner of Land Claims

File

Duplicate

Paris Nov 30th 1863

To the Senior Officer Commanding
the Confederate Forces on the Rio Grande
Sir.

I enclose a copy of an exten=
=sion of the contract, made by Major
William A Haynes Quarter Master
and Chief of Clothing Bureau dept
trans-mississippi with Mr. John
Chiles of Missouri approved by
Lieut Gen Smith on the 10th day of
June 1863, I send this communica=
=tion in order that the Military
authorities on the Rio Grande may
be advised of the change in the
price and quality of the Cotton
to be delivered in payment for
the Goods.

With much respect
Your Obt. Servant
C J McRae
Agent of the War department
of the Confederate States in Europe

In order that you may better
understand the subject I attach
a copy of the original contract
~~with~~ to the extension —

C J McRae

Articles of Agreement made and entered into by & between Major Wm H. Haynes Quarter Master in the service of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States of America and chief of Clothing Bureau Department of Trans. Mississippi of the first part and John Chiles of the city of St Louis and State of Missouri of the second part witnesseth.

That whereas the said John Chiles proposes to furnish the Quarter Master Department of the Confederate States of America with the following articles of Clothing and Quarter Master property of the following named material and to be made as herein described and in a substantial cable and workmanlike manner to wit

Thirty Thousand Army jackets suitable for enlisted men in the service of the Confederate States Army, to be made of a good article of heavy grey cloth a Grey satinett double breasted one pocket in the left lappel a facing one row of brass buttons & seven button holes to each lappel and to be lined through the body & sleeves with the twilled flannel a heavy twilled cotton cloth and to be in sizes from 32 to 40 Tailor measure. Also

Thirty Thousand pairs of pants suitable for enlisted men in the Confederate States army to be made of a good article of heavy light blue or Sky Blue cloth and to be made loose & flowing around the hips and legs with pockets in the side seams, straps & buckles in the back and to be lined through the body with twilled flannel a good serviceable twilled cotton cloth

Also Thirty Thousand Great coats suitable for enlisted men, in the Confederate States Army to be made of Cadet Grey cloth, stand up collar, double breasted cape to reach to the cuff of the coat sleeve when the arm is extended and to button all the way up one pocket in the left breast facing and one pocket in each fold of the skirt, edges of the skirt to be filled and stitched so as to make what is termed "swelled edges". two rows of buttons on the breast seven in each row. the buttons to be military brass buttons, the distances between the rows, four inches at top and three

inches

inches at bottom, the coat to average forty four inches in length from the top of the collar to the lower edge of the skirt also average from forty two to forty five inches in size measuring around the breast and to be lined through the body with heavy linsey cloth and through the sleeves with good serviceable knitted flannel or knitted cotton cloth

Also Twenty Thousand all wool knitted flannel shirts

Also Twenty Thousand pairs all wool knitted flannel Drawers

Also " " " " " Yarn socks

" Thirty Thousand Caps to be made of Grey cloth of the form known as the "French Kepi" with oil cloth covers complete Also

Thirty Thousand pairs of shoes made of the best Rip leather double soled, two rows of pegs a one row stitching in the sole two rows of stitching up the eye seams, quarters five inches high and lined with leather with good stiff leather counters two and a half inches high the quarters and counters each to be stitched at top Also

Thirty Thousand heavy grey or white Blankets to be made of sound wool & to weigh not less than four pounds for each Blanket. also

Ten Thousand yards very fine Cadet grey cloth double width, also Four Thousand yards of light blue French ~~cadet~~ cloth double width. Also Two thousand yards dark blue French cloth double width.

Now therefore I Wm H Haynes Major and Quarter Master in the service of the ~~Government~~ Provisional Army of the Confederate States of America for and on behalf of the Government of the Confederate States of America and the said John Chiles his heirs, executors and administrators have covenanted and agreed by these presents do mutually covenant and agree to and with each other as follows to wit:

First - That the said John Chiles, his executors and administrators shall deliver or cause to be delivered on or before the first

th[illegible]st day of November One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Three at the city of Brownsville, County of Cameron and State of Texas between Wm H Haynes Major & Quartermaster or such other officer as may be directed by the Lieutenant General commanding Department Trans Mississippi to receive the same - Thirty Thousand Caps. Thirty Thousand Jackets Thirty Thousand pairs of pants Sixty Thousand Shirts. Sixty Thousand pair of Drawers. Thirty Thousand pairs of Shoes Sixty Thousand pairs of Socks. Thirty Thousand Great Coats, Thirty Thousand Blankets made in the manner & of the material herein proposed and described and Ten Thousand yards very fine Cadet Grey Cloth double width - Four Thousand yards light blue French cloth and Two Thousand yards dark blue French cloth double width

Second It is understood and agreed that all articles stipulated to be furnished and delivered under this contract, shall be of good quality, and free from any damage whatsoever well packed in strong iron bound Cases

Third That the said Major Wm H Haynes Quarter Master or such other officer as may be directed by the Lieutenant General commanding Department to receive the same, shall receive of the said John Chiles his heirs executors and administrators or from any agent whom he shall appoint to deliver the same all or any portion of the articles which may be furnished by virtue of this contract and pay to the said John Chiles, his heirs executors administrators or agents who may deliver the articles for every Cap complete: Two Dollars and Fifty cents for every Jacket Eight Dollars - For every pair of pants five dollars and Fifty cents - For every shirt Three Dollars - For every pair of socks Fifty cents. For every great coat Twenty Dollars For every blanket Five Dollars For every yard of very fine Cadet Grey cloth double width - Two dollars For every yard of very fine light blue french cloth double width Two Dollars - for every yard of dark blue French cloth double width

Two

Dollars for every pair of Shoes from Dollars

Fourth It is clearly understood and agreed that payment for all goods delivered under this contract by the said John Chiles his executors, administrators or duly appointed agent or agents is to be made in the cotton of an average quality of "Middling Fair" at the rate of Twenty cents per pound. the cotton to be in merchantable condition and is to be received by said John Chiles, his heirs, executors administrators or agents at the same time and place of delivery of the articles under this contract and it is further agreed that said John Chiles his heirs &c or agent shall be permitted to repair to any place in Mexico all cotton thus received.

Fifth It is further understood and agreed that any article delivered by virtue of this contract on or before first day of November next shall be received by the said Wm H Haynes Quarter master or by the Officer directed by the Lieutenant General commanding Department Trans-Mississippi to receive the same at the City of Brownsville County of Cameron State of Texas and payment made for any article thus received under this contract upon the terms and rate hereinbefore mentioned

Sixth It is understood that the Certificate or receipt of the Officer or agent of the Government shall be a sufficient voucher of the number and quality of the articles delivered under this contract and in accordance with such certificate or receipt payment is to be made to the said John Chiles or his agent or in the manner at the time herein stipulated

Seventh It is understood that no member of congress shall be admitted to any share or benefit to arise from this contract.

Eighth Should any difficulty arise respecting the quality of the articles stipulated to be delivered under this contract or the quality or condition of the cotton used in payment therefor then the Officer directed by the Lieut Genl Commanding

Department to receive the articles and make payment for the same is to appoint a disinterested person to meet one of the same description to be appointed by the contractor or the party or parties acting for him. These two thus appointed shall have power to adjust the difficulty but should they disagree then a third person is to be chosen by the two already appointed the whole board under oath the opinion of the majority to be final in the case

Ninth. It is further agreed and understood that the articles stipulated to be furnished under this contract may be received at the option of the Chief General Commandg Department Trans-Mississippi at such point or points as he may designate that may be at easy of access to Merchant ships from Europe. in the port of Brownsville County of Cameron State of Texas provided the General Commanding selects the point or points previously to unloading the articles from the Transports at the mouth of the Rio Grande River and notice being given to said John Chiles or to those acting for him of the place selected; it is also agreed that payment is to be made at the same time and place of the delivery of the articles under this contract and upon the conditions hereinbefore mentioned

By command
Approved
J. Chief

In witness hereof we hereunto set our hands and seals this the 10th day of June A D 1863 have signed quadruplicates hereof

M H Haynes
Signed Maj & A.Q.M. P.A.C.S. (Seal)

Witness
M Kennedy
B A Johnson
B H Leaman

John Chiles (Seal)

London Ontario 1863

Being fully satisfied that under the circumstances, (namely the reports of Federal expeditions to the Rio Grande & other unfavorable news,) it was rendered impossible for John Chiles of Mississippi to furnish the goods specified in the contract made between him and Major William H Haynes Quartermaster in the service of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States of America, and chief of clothing bureau, Department Trans. Mississippi, & approved by Lieut Genl Smith on the tenth day of June 1863, to which this is annexed, within the time stipulated in said contract & believing that the armies of the Trans-Mississippi Department of the Southern Confederacy are in urgent need of the articles provided for by said contract. I, C. J. McRae Financial agent of the War department of the Confederate States in Europe, do hereby guaranty that if the articles of clothing, shoes, goods &c mentioned in said contract, be delivered within Ninety Days from this date subject to the order of the General in command of the Trans-Mississippi Department according to the terms of said contract, they shall be received by said Department and paid for in cotton as said contract provides :- But inasmuch as a prompt execution of said contract by the time specified was no doubt the cause of the high prices agreed to

to be paid for the goods, and the low price at which the cotton was to be delivered, and as the price of cotton has greatly advanced since the date of said contract, this extension of time to John Chiles of Alipoini is given, upon condition, that the cotton shall be taken by him or his assigns, in payment for said, Clothing, Shoes, &c at the rate of Thirty Five Cents per pound, and that the quality of cotton shall be the standard of New Orleans Middlings, and Middling fair as stipulated for in said contract.

Jeff M'Rae
Fwd Asst W Dept C.S.A

Accepted
John Chiles

Signed in duplicate in my presence the day date of the instrument

Henry Hohe
C.S. Commercial Agent at London

Paris France
Nov 30 1863

C S McRae
Agent Mississippi

Enclosure copy
of contract between
Gen Hayne & Gen
& Jno Chiles of
Alipoini

Copy of a Petition from the citizens of Rio Grande City, asking that the Company of Col Duffie Regt now stationed there, be allowed to remain — and endorsement of Brig Genl H. P. Bee on the same —

Hd Qrs. 1st Div. Army of the Rio Grande
Port Brown, Octr 25th 1863

I very much regret that I have no power to grant the request of the signers, the order for the movement of the troops issued from Maj Gen Magruder, and are consequent on a threatened invasion of our Eastern border, which requires a concentration of the troops.

I must rely on the inhabitants of the Rio Grande Valley to defend it — and I respectfully urge the citizens herein named to join the company for the defence of Rio Grande City (already raised) and by their influence counsel and example make the company that raised there respectable and respected.

I will cheerfully issue any orders that may serve to add my official position to the correction of any evils that may exist.

(Signed) H. P. Bee
Brig. Genl C.S.A.

F. C.

Recd Oct. 25th 1863.

The undersigned Citizens of Rio Grande City learning that the Company of Col Buffs Regt. now stationed at this Post, has been ordered onward with the rest of the Regt. and that it is contemplated to garrison this Post with Mexicans, would most respectfully and urgently represent to the Gen. Commdg. this District, that in such an event there will be no safety for life or property for Americans, therefore would ask of the General Commdg to take the matter into consideration and if compatible with the public service to have a company of American Troops stationed here, if it is impossible to grant this, they then ask that before the Company now here is moved again that we shall get time to remove our families away.

(Signed) C. Becker
(") A. P. Cano
(") E. Cavazos
(") Peter Dowd
(") David Ferguson
(") Jos. Wilson
(") John Evans
(") W. H. Merrick
(") Geo Hawkins
(") Leon Burzlaffer
(") Saml C. Stewart
(") Ernest A. Hix

True Copy
A. D. C. to A. A. Genl.

Brownsville, Oct 24th 1863

J. H. Sockwell

Transmits Petition from citizens of Brownsville asking that Col Duff and his Regt. be recalled to the Rio Grande for the protection of the Frontier.

Head. Quarters.
Fort. Brown
Oct. 24, 1863.

Respectfully forwarded with the accompanying document to the Major Genl. Commanding

N. P. Banks
Brig. Genl.

Genl. A. P. Ber
Comdg 1st D. C. S. P. A.
Fort Brown

Dear Sir,

In behalf and by request of the signers of the petition herewith enclosed to My Genl. Magruder I beg that you will be kind enough to forward the same by military express as soon as practicable.

It is hoped that you will favorably consider the prayer of the signers a majority of whom are persons sojourning here and interested in the safety of the route hence into the interior.

I am very respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
J. W. Tankersley

Brownsville Oct 24. 1863

Brownsville, Octr. 24 1863.

The undersigned, Citizens and Residents of Texas, doing business at and between Brownsville and the interior of the State, having heard that the American troops are to be withdrawn almost entirely from the Rio Grande frontier, in pursuance of a generally wise and eminently military policy (which the undersigned do not question in the least) have concluded to address the Commanding Officer upon one feature of the said movement hoping thereby that the attention being called to certain facts, the stringency of the order might be remitted in a measure as to that portion of the Rio Grande from Laredo to the mouth of the said River.

The Commanding General is already informed by inspection and reports, that there is a heavy and very necessary trade at present being carried on from Brownsville to the interior of Texas and that not only the people generally but the Confederacy at large are benefitted by that trade. The route over which this trade is carried on, has few settlers and experience has demonstrated that it is insecure. — Organised bands of robbers have repeatedly attacked and despoiled parties in transit over the road and in two or three instances entire communities have been domineered by outlaws from Mexico. — To increase the evil and add

to the danger, the lawless Mexicans who have heretofore enacted these outrages, there are now on the frontier many dangerous persons, renegades from the South and others, who may be ready and willing to inflict upon the people of Texas any and all injuries which their malice or cupidity may suggest. -

Without a well organised and sufficiently strong military force of Americans on the Rio Grande, the numerous outlaws who infest this frontier, will be enabled to injure and dominear over the communities on the Rio Grande and the trading going from and to that river on business either pertaining to the Government or personal to themselves.

If the American troops are entirely withdrawn the country near the Rio Grande would become exposed to plunder and murders, and the worst consequences may befall the people, settled in this section of the Country not only, but the travellers passing through it and the Government in the sacrifice of life and the loss of property from parties, who may be expected to organize in Mexico, cross over to Texas and waylay the road. The apprehension of these consequences is already diffused and travellers are flying to the interior and settlers are threatening to vacate the habitations which they have temporarily erected at different points on the road for the accommodation of travellers.

A universal feeling of uneasiness prevails, not only among those strangers who are coming and going to-day but among the older residents who have seen the movements of the Mexicans and have heard intimations of dangerous parties of the half disclosed purpose to inaugurate a system of plunder whenever the force now protecting the country should appear weak enough for their daring plans.

With these statements your petitioners feel satisfied that the Major General commanding will modify his orders in such a manner, that those consequences may be averted, so that, even if the apprehension is delusive or overwrought, the general dread which prevails, may be quieted and the public travel and convenience may be left uninterrupted.

In conclusion, if the further petition be not considered out of regularity, your fellow-citizens who sign this solicitation, would respectfully suggest, that if the public interests do not require his presence elsewhere, that Col. Duff and his regiment be left in garrison at Brownsville, as they have become acquainted with the people on the river, are acclimated to the seasons and to the water in use and have so deported themselves as to win the confidence not only of the people whom they are assigned to protect but of all strangers who have seen them on the parade ground.

Charles Raas
J. Van Riemsdijk
Jos. Kleiber
Edwd. J. Hightman
Wm. Stillman
C. B. Cromlee
B. A. Harris
A. Blum

T. M. Kennedy
John Dunlevie
N. Gulligson Ho
D. L. Angier.
Dimas Barro
Juan Bartólo
Manuel Pardo
C. W. Fetter
J. Cummings
G. C. Stanley
J. J. Shoolbrede
G. Colquhoun
Peter Champion
Albert Champion
Jorge Champion
Francisco Soto
C. N. Darling
L. J. Ribin
Jn. Kingsley
Theo Gibson
Jas M. Patrick

W. E. Worthington
E. B. Barton
W. W. Nelson
G. W. Bell
E. Bach
D. Ainsworth
Herman Fisch
E. C. Cook
Augustus Weis
H. W. Weils
W. C. Watkins
Jno Rotaing
Nestor Narvaez
Nicholas Champion
José Champion
J. M. Mahoney
L. S. Munyon
Emanuel Richardson

Line 2092

N. Douglass
W. J. Delano
John Tabor
P. H. Sachmann
A. R. Mauk
P. B. Stone
Wm C. Marx
W. H. Bowie
B. Weil
L. Blum
C. Stone
M. Day
John Hess
Chas. Ellis

G. Reiffer
J. Weiss
Alex. Henderson
H. & A. Emmons
Robert Kingsbury
E. Baker
Mat. M. Stokes
M. Dimaudy
[illegible]
P. Nordhauser
R. D. Walker
M. L. Fulton
[illegible]
M. Cayward
B. Howard
T. Hathaway
J. Champion

Jno. A. Macauley
Thos. Rostmark
J. Michel
Thos. C. Swartman
J. R. Proody
S. B. Gallaher
M. Arnold

M. Divine
Louis Lowenz.
R. Kennedy
J. Kornfield
[illegible]
W. Cory.
J. Hafficke

Jno. A. Macumber
Chas Rothmore
J. Wiedel
Geo. C. Swartman
H. R. Prood
S. B. Gallaher
M. Arnold

C. Chapman
M. Divine
Louis Lowe
(R. Kirk Remar)
2 Rarefuel
H. Miller
N. Cook
J. Hafiter

Wilfred Hyman
L. Leopold
Wm. Dreyfus
John Deller
J. C. Lagow
Bernard
Garvin
Dr. Corthy
W. S. Shaw
Wm. Rowe
P. Rickey
Wm. Pengelly
Sam B. Mathews
C. Cherry
C. Dreyfus
Jno. L. Austin
H. P. Greenleaf
M. L. Hyneman
Old Thos R. Lowe

H. Walworth
H. L. Howell
McDonald
C. L. Beiner
Dreyfus
Emile Kiber
John W. Lang
Henry Strauss
Henry Redmond
Joe Blum Jr.
Jno. G. Vienes
C. Hannemann
H. Blum
C. McCleary

Lynchburg Texas
January 20 1863

Ben E Cooper
a Citizen

Complaining of
injustice in Genl M's
official report on
Capture of Galveston,
in not mentioning
Citizens who volunteered

Gen I B Magruder

Lynchburg Harris County Texas
Jan'y 20th 1863

Dear Sir

From the Tri-Weekly Telegraph of the 5th instant I extract the following - "The following are the names of the volunteers and officers of the Bayou City, most of whome are not regularly in the service". Then follows the names of 24 persons who left here on the Bayou City and participated in the great event at Galveston on the night of the 31st Dec & morn' of the 1st Jany.

In your dispatch of the 1st Jany 1863 addressed to S Cooper Adjutant Gen C.S.A. you say, She (the Harriet Lane) was carried by boarding from two high pressure cotton steamers, manned by Texas Cavalry and Artillery."

Now if there were 24 from the county of Harris who were neither cavalry or Artillery, but most of whome were private ~~[illegible]~~ citizens, then there were probably others on the same boat from other counties and still others on the Steamer Neptune.

I was fortunate enough to be one of those from private life, who after mature reflection entered on what I then believed to be a desperate enterprise, I believe Major Smith will bear me witness that I did my duty and that I bore my full share of all the peril. I do not believe that there was a man on our boat that did less than his duty - if there was I did not see him. If this

is a fact, I think we deserve to be mentioned — not individually or by name but as a class. Allow me to suggest that your report would have been more acceptable to some of your fellow citizens if it had read — manned principalally by Texas Cavalry & Artillery assisted by a few volunteer citizens.

I have no desire to thrust myself upon your attention and I hope you will excuse me for this trespass upon your time, for I know that you have might responsibilities resting upon your mind. I know that you would not do injustice to a class of meritorious citizens or even to one individual if you knew it, and I have written only to inform you of a fact which had not probably been communicated to you when your despatch was written.

Allow me to say in conclusion that I have not more than my share of vanity or ambition and that I did not go into that fight in order that my neighbours might know that I was there, but because the hated yankees were at my door and I thought it my duty to leave another position which I held for a little while and to fight "Pro Aris et Focis".

Very Respectfully &c

Benj. E. Roper

Hd Qrs S. M. D. after R.G.
San Antonio, Oct 17th 1862.

Brig Genl N. J. Pope
P. A.,

Transmitting two letters to the Adjt Genl, and requesting the endorsement of the Genl thereon by the Genl Commdg -

"Copy"

Field Quarters
Mil. Grd. Dist. of the Rio Grande
San Antonio October 21st 1862

Capt. W. B. Davis
A.A. Genl. (1st) Dist. of Texas
San Antonio

Sir

Enclosed you will find a Copy of the official report of Lt. C. G. McRae 2nd Reg. T. M. Rifles, of an engagement between a detachment of Confederate States troops under his command and a body of unknown men in arms against the Government.

Shortly after assuming Command of this District information was received, from various sources, to the effect that the citizens of the Northwestern Counties of this State a very many of them being strictly foreigners by birth, were greatly disaffected and were organizing and coming to resist the execution of the Law known as the Conscript act. Fully information was received establishing the fact that Jack Hamilton and other traitors were unquestionably in arms against the Government and had assembled in the Counties designated, their force being variously estimated at from one to five hundred. Numerous statements were also received that these banded traitors were moving their goods and families with large supplies of provisions into the mountain districts, and carrying off the property in some instances of loyal citizens; and at

fact is set beyond a doubt that his objects and intention positive intelligence was received of their having crossed and murdered one or two well known secession citizens.

Under these circumstances, I appointed Captain Duff Court Marshal for the Counties comprising the disaffected district, and placed under his Command four mounted Companies commanded by Captain John Donelson 2nd Reg T.M. Rifles with instructions to issue a proclamation declaring Martial Law, and requiring all good and loyal citizens to return quietly to their homes and take the oath of Allegiance to the Confederate Govmnts or be treated summarily as traitors in arms. Also instructing him to send out scouting parties into the mountain districts with orders to find and break up any such encampments and depots as had been reported to exist there, and to send the families and provisions back to the settlements.

These instructions were fully carried out; numerous small encampments with large supplies of provisions were found far more than could possibly have been needed by those found in possession of them, chiefly women & children, who by their language and conduct, removed all doubt if any could still have existed as to the purposes for which these supplies were intended. These were all removed to the settlements, or destroyed where the former course could not be pursued. Large Numbers of young men returned to their homes, took the oath of Allegiance and enlisted in the Army.

From this statement it became certain that,

there were still many in arms who were determined to resist the Government at all hazards. Lt McRae's detachment was sent on a scout after these, and having found a large trail they followed it, with the results stated in Lt McRae's report.

Lieut McRae and his command behaved with admirable coolness and bravery, and did their work most effectually.

In forwarding this report to the General Commanding I adduce another proof of the necessity of the military authorities being clothed with more than ordinary powers, to enable them to discharge their duties to the Government and people, as alluded to in my communication of the 10th inst.

I have the honor to be, Captain,
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) W. T. Dee
Brig Gen M.M.

Head Quarters
Sub Dist West of the Rio Grande
San Antonio, Oct 17th 1862.

Capt. S. B. Davis
A. A. Genl. (1st) Dist of Texas,
San Antonio,

Sir,

I have the honor to endorse the letter addressed to the A. G. of Genl at Richmond, and request that they may be forwarded.

I respectfully request that the Genl Comdg will endorse the request that I have embodied in my communications to the Adjt Genl. The Companies ordered to be disbanded, volunteered before the Conscript law went into effect and before it was known that such a law was in existence. The ignorance of the Militia was through inexperience or ignorance, and the Companies are absolutely necessary for the public service, as all Conscripts are absorbed in exciting organization out of the State and their places cannot be supplied.

The fact that the enemy is threatening Texas from Kansas, California and on the Coast, makes me anxious to keep in service these Companies as their gallantry has been proven.

Very Respectfully
N. P. Doc
Brig Gen P. A.

Papers relating
to
Jno. S. Greer

Ordnance Officer
at
Fort Brown

The State of Texas,
Office of Commissioner,
Brownsville, October 1st 1861.

Lieut. John S. Greer }
Jerl Brown }

Lieutenant,

As under the authority vested in him by ordinance of the Convention of this State and its Committee of Safety, Col. John S. Ford, comdg Rio Grande Mil. District, did on the 15th day of March A.D. 1861, appoint you First Lieutenant of Ordnance, to take into your possession and charge all the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, the title whereto vested in the State of Texas by law; which appointment it appears, that you have filled to the present time with credit to yourself and great benefit to the State and country; and as no Ordnance officer of the Army of the Confederate States, or any duly authorized agent of said Government, is now here present, to whom, under my instructions, I am authorized on the part of the State of Texas, to transfer and turn over the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, aforesaid, and for which you have this day accounted to me, and as the necessity of the service require, that all of said property should remain under the direct and immediate supervision and

care of an experienced, reliable and careful officer.

Now therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, in the name of the State of Texas, I hereby continue you in your office of First Lieutenant of Ordnance of the Army of the State, to hold and have the same Rank and Pay as heretofore, and this until my further notice. Ordnance Sergeant Crossman is in like manner continued in the service of the State, subject to your orders.

You will continue the direct supervision, care and management of the Ordnance Department, subject to my instructions. Upon any requisition of a C.S. officer, made in conformity to law and Army Regulations, and approved by the commanding officer, Col. John S. Ford, you will issue such ordnance and ordnance stores as may be required for the army of the C.S.

I have the honor, to be Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obt. Servt.

Ch. W. Lürnstich

Commissioner State of Texas.

I Certify that the above is a true copy of the original

J. Seibert

1st Lieut. & Asst. Q. Master C.S. Army

Hd Qrs Fort McIntosh
Lath Decr 1855.

It is a source of great pleasure, on being relieved from duty here, to recommend to the favorable consideration of Commanding Officers Sergeant John Green, Ordnance Sergeant of this Post. Serving under my command nearly a year, I have always found him energetic, intelligent, and faithful, an old soldier who merits the respect of his officers. —

W. M. Loring —
Lt Colonel Bvt Col U.S.A.
Comdg Post.

Hedq. Quarters Rio Grande Mil. Dist.
Fort Brown, April 20th, 1861.

Sir:

By authority in me vested by the Convention of the People of Texas you are hereby appointed first Lieutenant of Ordnance in the service of the State of Texas. You are invested with all the rights, privileges, immunities, pay and emoluments appertaining to said office. You will obey all legal Orders properly conveyed by your superior officers, and all officers, non-commissioned, and others attached to the military service of the State of Texas are hereby commanded to pay due respect to your actions while acting as First Lieutenant of Ordnance.

John S. Ford
Col. Commdg
Rio Grande Mil. Dist.

Lt. John S. Freer
Ordnance Dept.

A true Copy.
J. Seibert
1st Lt. & Adjt 3d Infty. C. S. Army.

I certify, that John Greer, Sergeant Major of the 5th Regiment of Infantry during the years 1847. 8. 9. 50. 1. 2. 3. 4. and part of 1855. was reported as being "distinguished," in the battles of San Antonio, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, San Cosme & Mexico, in the year 1847 – and if he had been a Private, would have received a "certificate of merit." If unmarried, would have been Commissioned. Said John Greer, is now Ordnance Sergeant at Ft. McIntosh, Texas.

Lugenbeel
Bvt. Major, Capt. 9th Inf.
Adjutant 5th Infantry, from Feby 1847, to May 1st 1853

Fort Dallas, Oregon Territory,
March 7th 1859.

A true Copy.
J. Tilbert
1st Lt. & Adjt. 5th Infty. U. Army.

Head Quarters 5th Infantry
Mexico September 27th 1847.

(Extract)

Sir

In obedience to Genl Orders No 293 dated Head Qrs of the Army City of Mexico, Septr 20th 1847 — I have the honor to submit the following list of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates who have particularly distinguished themselves in the recent operations, around and in Mexico.

Nearly all of these men have been mentioned in former reports, and I take great pleasure in submitting their names anew.

Sergt Major John Greer Non Com. Staff — All the Battles

H. J. Lugenbeel
A. A. A. Genl 2d Brigd 1st Divn. U.S.A.

Respectfully Submitted
Wm. Chapman
Capt. 5th Infantry
Comdg. Regt.

(A true Copy.)
J. Tubbs
1st Lt & Adjt. 5th Infty

Fort Brown, Texas.
February 14th 1862.

Major:

I respectfully solicit your assistance to procure a situation for me in the Confederate States Army.

I entered the Service of the U.S. army in the spring of 1841, for which time I will only call your attention to the accompanying documents.

In March 1859, when the order was given to break up and abandon the Posts on the lower Rio Grande I was assigned to duty here and at the Brazos Santiago as act. Ordnance officer by order of Gen: Twiggs, and directed to take Charge of all the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, at Fort McIntosh, Ringgold-Barracks, and Fort Brown, and provided with them to Brazos Santiago, and there waited for further instructions, at which place I remained until the 21st of February 1861, when I turned the property over to Gen. Nichols, Commissioner for the State of Texas I then received the appointment of Ordnance officer from him for the State of Texas, and remained on

duty as such, on the 23d of October last. Since that time to the present under the Southern Confederacy.

Major, as I have served now nearly a year without an official appointment I now make the last effort, and if I fail I must lay aside my long military profession; and seek some other employment: to obtain the necessaries of life, knowing that you will feel interested in my behalf.

I am very respectfully
Your obedient servant
John A. Alpetti

Major D. C. Frith
Inspector General
C. S. Army.
Fort Brown, Texas.

2

C

C C

Sketch of Proposal

1 An association might be formed (naturally among Bondholders who only have a special interest in such an undertaking) to subscribe capital say for

4 Steamers @ £25000 each	£100,000
For working expenses &c. &c.	30000
	£120000 or £130,000

2 The C. Govt. to engage to deliver Cotton @ 6 p lb at a Port on delivery of receipts for Bonds to be deposited with their accredited agents in London to the extent of half the cargoes of the vessels running in

3. The other half of the cargoes to be shipped by Govt. at their own risk to Trustees appointed by the Govt. & the Association to be appropriated, after payment of a moiety of expenses to 1st the repayment of half the capital subscribed 2d to make up their moiety of contribution to the "Replacement Fund" (as in prop A.) 3d to pay off in cash in London a moiety of Bonds held by subscribers at par so that the subscribers to the association shall receive rotatably according to the amount of their subscriptions half the value of the Bonds tendered by them in such proportion in Cotton at a Southern port at 6d p lb (with 1/8 duty as stipulated in the Bonds) & half in Cash in London

In this case it would be easy for the

subscribers to appoint a working Committee to co-operate with the agents of the C. Govt. and carry out the scheme on the principles of Joint Interest & risk as between the C. Govt. & the Association throughout, the C. Govt. paying interest at the rate of 8 P.C. on the capital advanced

Should any subscriber elect not to receive the moiety of the Bonds which he may be entitled to tender, in cash from the Govt. (but to take his chance of getting cotton ultimately for the whole) the amount so refused to be tendered first to other subscribers if not accepted by them to be paid out to Govt. to use at their own discretion

As the value of Cotton is liable to fluctuate subscribers on tendering Bonds for Exchange for Cotton to the accredited agents of the C. Govt. in London should then elect whether or not they will consent to receive an equal value in Cash when tendered on behalf of the C. Govt.

The Committee charged with the working of the undertaking would have to decide on the aggregate amount of Bonds to be received from time to time such aggregate amount to be divided among subscribers in proportion of their subscriptions of capital

Should the C. Govt. desire to extend the operation beyond the means at any time employed by the Trustees, the C. Govt. engage first to make application to the Association - Should they fail to extend their organization to meet the views of the Govt, the C. Govt. will be

at liberty to make arrangements elsewhere provided always that the subscribers should be placed on the most favorable terms granted to any other parties

Washington Ark.
23d Aug 1864

Jno W. Watkins
463½

Asking for a certificate
from this office in
regard to the reputation
of the matter.

Washington Aug 23/64

Col. N. A. Broadwell

My Dear Sir

Please send

[illegible] circular

I learn you propose to give
export permit for half of all
the cotton after leaving the Gulf
the other half.

I hope to see you
in Shreveport but I do not
I expect to [illegible] a
about that time

Respectfully &
Truly your friend
Geo D Adams

Treasury Department C.S.A.
Richmond, Feby 2, 1865.

Hon: J. H. Gray
Agent Treasury, S.M.D.

Sir:

On the 2d of December I gave Major W. S. Harris a letter of credit to draw on Fraser Trenholm & Co. Depositaries, Liverpool, for fifty thousand pounds sterling, to be used for the purchase of Mules & Horses in the Trans Miss. Enclosed is a copy thereof for your information. If you should have it in your power by the sale of Cotton or otherwise to take Major Harris' bill for the £50,000 or any part of the same, paying him in gold, you will please do so. The rate should be 4.50 to 4.84 per lb sterling. The bills you will in that case please cancel, and send to the Treasurer, who will send you a transfer draft for the same. The loss of the port of Wilmington renders it desirable if possible to refrain from selling these drafts upon the Depositaries at Liverpool.

Yr mo obt Servt

(Signed) G. A. Trenholm
Secy of Treasury

Treasury Department C.S.A.
Richmond, Feb. 27, 1865

Hon. D. H. Gray,
Agent of Treasury, Trans Miss. Dep't,
Marshall, Texas

Sir:

Referring to my letter of 2d inst. I have now to request that you will use any gold, you may have in your possession, for the purpose indicated. It is said that the Depositary at San Antonio has about $150,000 or $200,000 in specie. This may be used for that purpose; or if Major Harris' bill cannot be obtained, you are then authorized to buy other undoubted bills with this specie and remit them to Fraser Trenholm & Co. Depositaries Liverpool, for the credit of the Treasurer of the Confederate States. You must not take any but perfectly undoubted bills. Failing of obtaining such, or if you deem it inexpedient, you may sell the specie for Treasury notes at market rates in aid of your funds. Some use had better be made of it, I think; the most acceptable mode being to remit it to England as indicated.

Very Respectfully,
(Signed) G. A. Trenholm,
Sec'y of Treasury.

R & D. G. Mills Exemp

Total Bales. 66.

D. 49.

October 14th. Balance on Waco Delivery.

No 1.				No 2.			
H. Rosenberg	(W)	25 B/C	12500 lbs.	H. Rosenberg	(H)	50 B/C	25000 lbs.
"	"	25 "	12494 "	B. B. Ewing	(C)	5 "	2350 "
P. Carbajal	(H)	50 "	23500 "	"	(H)	12 "	5640 "
L. S. Olivares	(C)	35 "	16450 "	"	(B)	13 "	6110 "
L. Steger	(B)	45 "	21150 "	P. Carbajal	(H)	50 "	23500 "
		180 B/C	86094 lbs.	R & D. G. Mills	(B)	13 "	6670 "
Thos. Oswald & Co.	(B)	6 "	2820 "	"	(B)	51 "	24990 "
" "	(B)	12 "	5640 "	P. Carbajal	(C)	38 "	17860 "
R & D. G. Mills	(H)	8 "	3760 "	L. S. Olivares	(B)	6 "	2820 "
" "	(C)	40 "	17200 "	B. & Kopperl	(H)	3 "	1440 "
" "	(C)	20 "	8800 "	Droege Oetling	(H)	10 "	4700 "
		266 B/C	124314 lbs.	Barcena	(C)	13 "	6240 "
Thos. Oswald	(H)	12 "	5640 "	" "	(H)	20 "	9600 "
		278 B/C	129954 lbs	~~Owen Hilsby~~	(B)	20 "	9600 "
L. Frederich	(H)	9 "	4230 "	Droege Oetling	(C)	16 "	7520 "
		287 B/C	134184 lbs	Total		320	154046 lbs.
Pedro Escheverria	(C)	13 "	6240 "				
" "	(B)	30 "	14400 "				
		330 B/C	154824 lbs				

Overpaid & to be deducted in future Settlements by smaller averages

No 1.							
						3200 lbs.	
Rhodin Johnston	(C)	42 B/C	19740 lbs.	No 2	66 =	31680 "	Waco &
Gonzales & Co	(C)	41 B/C	19270 lbs.	"	247 =	115325 "	R & D G Mills Jan
" "	(H)	13 "	6110 "				
" "	(B)	16 "	7520 "	above	320 =	154046 "	
" "	(B)	3 "	1410 "				
		73 B/C	34310 lbs.	Due 136 Bales No 1.			
W. G. Austin	(H)	14 "	6650 "		633 =	304251	
L. D. Bragg	(C)	50 "	23500				
" "	(H)	50 "	23500				
R & D G Mills	(B)	14 "	13224	Due on No 1 14 BC. 13224			
6 = 7280 = 14				Due on No 2.			
		573 BC =	275748.	247 Bl = 115325		633 =	304251.

Settled and finished
Exemptions issued

tion a/c in Liquidation

Bales.

(7)

October 14th Balance due Mills Brazoria delivery,
Settlement of a/c on old Schedule Basis.

(C)	108 Bales	50760 lbs	Due Exemption No. 1. — ✓ 323
[H]	108 "	50760 "	" " " 2. — ✓ 323
[B]	107 "	49815 "	
	323 B/C.	151.335 lbs	

Old Balance due ✓ (2)

(C)	38 Bales	20124 lbs	Schomer Josephine No 1. Exemption ✓ (70)
[H]	18 "	5923 "	
[B]	16 "	8548 "	
[S]	3 "	1459 "	
	70 B/C.	36054 lbs	

(C)	8 Bales	1435 lbs	Sold for Cash, Exemption No 2. ✓ 35
[H]	9 "	4140 "	
[B]	13 "	5905 "	
[S]	9 "	5180 "	
(K)	1 "	165 "	
	35 B/C	17125 lbs	

(C)	30 Bales	17368 lbs	Masterson Brazoria No 2. ✓ 90
[H]	57 "	27908 "	
	90 B/C.	45306 lbs	

(C)	89 Bales	42675 lbs	Schomer 25 Hope, Nightingale 65, Sloop Express 30 Purch. paid for. Exemption No 1. (1) ✓ 120
[H]	14 "	7278 "	
[B]	15 "	7476 "	
[S]	2 "	985 "	
	120 B/C.	58,409 lbs.	

[B]	25 Bales	12665 lbs	Waco, No 2. ✓ (65)
[S]	40 "	19461 "	
	65 B/C.	32126 lbs	

(C)	20 Bales	9932 lbs	Alleyton No 2 ✓ 100
[H]	37 "	18523 "	
[B]	26 "	12459 "	
[S]	16 "	7759 "	
(K)	1 "	501 "	
	100 B/C.	49174 lbs.	

[B]	60 Bales	29425 lbs	~~void~~ Waco — No 2. Gonzales ~~[illegible]~~
(K)	60 Bales.	29950 lbs	PC Bethell " 1 ✓ 60
[H]	3 "	1360 lbs	I Leinbach " 2 ✓ 11
[B]	4 "	1880 "	
[S]	4 "	1895 " (5135)	

Am't Exemptions due Exemptions No 2 = 633 Bales wg 304.251

Exempt No 1. 573. Bales wg 275. 748. 633 " " 304 251 No 2
" " 1 = 573 " " 275 748.

Closed

No 1

330	323 = 151.335
42	7 = 36.054
73	120 = 58.409
14	60 = 29 950
100	
559	573 = 275748
~~66~~	559 = 262524
~~625~~	14 13.224

Dun Mills

No 1

14 = 13224 (94
120
62
56
64

520
14
2080
520
7280

4 50 3
31 50

Dun Mills No 2

330. =	154 824
42 =	19 740
73 =	34 310
14 =	6 650
50 =	23 500
50 =	23 500
559	262524

No 1.

✓ 323 =	151.335 ✓
✓ 7 = ✓	3.150 ✓
✓ 2 =	900 ✓
✓ 35 =	17.125 ✓
✓ 90 =	45 306 ✓
✓ 65 =	32.126 ✓
✓ 100 =	49.174
✓ 11 =	5135 ✓
633	= 314251
386	= 188926
247	= 115325

No 2

Dul Ex. 66 = 31680
320 = 154046
3200

386 188926
4

(46
115325
247/ 11988
1652
1482
17 11 5
1482
1
4
1729

4

Memphis Cotton Seed Oil

Bales	Gross	Exp.	Net
2406 ✓	391,247.50 ✓	67,185.09 ✓	324,062.80 ✓
1950 ✓	364,100.63 ✓	58,036.33 ✓	306,068.50 ✓
777 ✓	130,[illegible].63 ✓	21,954.70 ✓	108,663.93 ✓
12 ✓	1,[illegible] ✓	327.36 ✓	792.93 ✓
1132	[illegible]	32,011.41	35,642.[illegible]
6286	952,746.01	177,514.93	775,231.08
			177,514.93
			952,746.01

Bales	Net of Gross	Exp. of Net	Net
1959	150,894.82	5141.51	58,036.33
2406	62,507.88	4,677.21	67,185.09
777	20,186.46	1768.24	21,954.70
12	311.76	15.60	327.36
1132	29,428.42	2,583.03	32,011.45
6286	163,329.34	14,185.59	177,514.93

8791.06
.012
8791.06
439.553
131,865.9

8791.06
439.553
131,865.9
8791.06
219,773.05

8791.06
.012
8791.06
439.553
219,773

219,778

All Official Letters to the Department proper must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury," and in replying to Letters from the Department the initials on the upper left hand corner should be referred to.

Treasury Department,

Washington, D. C., _____ . 187 .

MARINE BANK.

STATEMENT of the condition of the MARINE BANK of Georgia, and its Agencies, at the close of business, Monday, June 2d, 1862, as called for by the Proclamation of the Governor of Georgia, of June 7th, 1862.

Discounted Notes	$658,669 89
Exchange	684,277 18
Notes & Bills protested, of which $17,541 81 is estimated as doubtful and bad	58,865 52
Property in Columbus	71,858 33
Stocks	190,245 00
Bonds of Confederate States	288,000 00
Bonds of the State of Georgia	315,200 00
Banking House and Lot	10,000 00
Real Estate taken in payment of debts	6,000 00
Protests	117 69
Suspense Account	2,971 30
Due from other Banks	101,986 16
Notes and Checks of other Banks, Confederate Treasury Notes and Treasury Notes of the State of Georgia	486,509 89
Specie—*bona fide* the property of this Bank	92,279 91
Resulting balance with Agencies	9,749 62
	$2,791,722 87

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	817,884 95
Deposits	620,879 74
E. C. Elmore, Treasurer of Confederate States	18,627 49
Unclaimed Dividends	12,218 00
Due to other Banks	67,004 29
Profits and Reserved Fund (from this Fund a dividend of $50,000 has since been declared)	261,163 40
	$2,791,722 87

Wm. P. HUNTER, Cashier.

CHARLES F. MILLS, President.

President and Directors:

CHARLES F. MILLS.....President.

EDWARD PADELFORD, E. B. KNAPP, GEORGE HALL, N. A. HARDEE, A. CHAMPION, JAMES G. MILLS.

BANK OF SAVANNAH

State of the BANK OF SAVANNAH and its Agencies, Wednesday morning, June 4th, 1862.
(Called for by a requisition from the Governor of Georgia, dated 7th June, 1862.)

Capital stock	$500 000 00	
Reserved Fund and undivided profits	228 788 70	
Unclaimed dividends	4 435 00	
Circulation	627 255 60	$788,228 70
Deposits	378 507 43	
Amount due other Banks	7,549 23	
Suspense Account		1,018 322 81
		295 13
		$1,747,541 14

Notes discounted	$658 227 80	
Exchange discounted	55 048 81	
Notes and Bills protested	39 720 25	
Considered good	$778 633 89	$775,000 86
doubtful	17 366 47	
Protest Account		
Sterling Exchange		40 80
Stocks and Bonds		60 769 69
Specie on hand, *bona fide* the property of this Bank		898 200 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks and Treasury Notes	$157,203 27 855 466 82	
Amount due by other Banks	16 036 76	
Resulting balance with Agencies		5 8,785 35
		11,734 94
		$1,747,541 14

WILLIAM B. TINSLEY, Cashier.

WILLIAM C. O'DRISCOLL, President.

President and Directors:

WILLIAM C. O'DRISCOLL.....President.

HENRY BRIGHAM, JAMES W. LATHROP, WILLIAM HUNTER, JOHN L. VILLALONGA, HENRY LATHROP.

(One vacancy.)

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of "The Bank of Middle Georgia," at Macon, Ga., on Monday, May 26th, 1862, published in conformity with the Proclamation of the Governor of Georgia, dated June 7th, 1862.

ASSETS.

Notes Discounted,	$35,840 57
do in Suit,	2,018 08
Expenses,	1,339 74
Banking House & Lot,	7,500 00
Due from Banks and Bankers,	366,391 62
C. S. Treasury and Current Bank Notes,	86,979 00
Sight Checks on other Banks,	10,469 01
Specie, bona-fide, the property of this Bank,	57,170 00
	$567,668 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$125,000 00
Deposit Account,	197,388 19
Circulation,	193,169 30
Profits and Reserved Fund,	36,969 77
Due other Banks,	15,140 76
	$567,668 02

ISAAC SCOTT, Pres't.

E. P. SCOTT, Cashier, *pro. tem.*

DIRECTORS.

ISAAC SCOTT, President.

ASHER AYRES, J. C. CURD,
E. H. CARHART, GEORGE PARSONS,

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NAMES.	SHARES.	AMOUNT.
E. H. Carhart,	25	$2,500
Asher Ayres,	25	2,500
Edward Padelford,	200	20,000
Isaac Scott,	625	62,500
George Parsons,	350	35,000
J. C. Curd,	25	2,500
	1,250	$125,000

June 12

BANK OF COLUMBUS.

Condition of the Bank of Columbus (Columbus, Georgia) and Agencies, June 7th, 1862.

AS CALLED FOR BY THE PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR, JUNE 7TH, 1862.

ASSETS.		
Bills Discounted and Loans		802,166 53
Of this amt doubtful	357 16	
" " " bad	2 198 39	
Balance with Agents,		14,059 20
Real estate,		47,852 58
Expenses		3,496 87
Due from other Banks		175,412 17
Current Bank Notes, Stocks, Bond and Certificates,		6 0,850
Bonds State of Georgia		34,000
Confederate Notes, Notes of other Banks, Checks,		537,168 39
Coin (bona fide property of this Bank)		30,242 49
		$2,255,248 23

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	921,185 00
Due other Banks and Agents	163,748 86
Depositors	572,531 36
Unclaimed Dividends	6,065 00
Suspense Account	52 20
Profits since January 10th, 1862.	33,480 29
Reserved Fund	58,185 52
	$2,255,248 23

DIRECTORS:

W. H. YOUNG, President,

L. T. DOWNING, A. C. McGEHEE, J. A. CHAPMAN, J. P. ILLGES,
J. N. BARNETT. D. GRIFFIN, I. G. STRUPPER, W. A. RAWSON,

STOCKHOLDERS.

Atkins, Joseph	6	Dunham, J L (trustee)	8	Munn, Jno	8	Van Hoose, A	20
Atkins, John D	45	Downing, L T	10	Moses, I I	50	Wood, W T	30
Appler, J E Trustee	10	Downing, L T (trustee)	3	Middlebrook, H	37	Wood, Wm. & Co	15
Avery, M B	10	Dexter, C E	5	Morris, Josiah	25	Woods & Gardner,	30
Burru[illegible], Chas	30	Davis, Harriet	2	Matheson, A S (trustee)	10	Wynne, T K	8
Barnett, J N	20	DeWitt, A H	10	Myers, Robert	5	Wright, Isaac M	80
Barnett, Wm E	18	Daniel, J T	10	Orman, Thos	10	Wiley, Leroy M	300
Barnett, Wm	30	Ennis, James	40	Pratt & McKenzie,	65	Wells, Benjamin	10
Bryant [illegible]	25	Erwin, James L	10	Pratt, Chas	20	Widgeon, Isaac	100
Brooks, H W	35	Gunby, R M	30	Pennington A J trustee,	20	Wimberly, Jas L	10
Boynton, Willard	30	Gunby, R M (trustee)	50	Partridge, A. H	50	Woodruff, M	10
Bethune, John	10	Gardner, Colin	30	Prescott, A.	30	Watson, R B	20
Brown, John W	30	Gordon, A C	30	Porter & Co, W G	20	Watson, R B trustee	10
Blackmar jr. A O	10	Griffin, Daniel	60	Porter, W G	20	Wakefield, O W	10
Buchanan, Jas	20	Gunn, J McK	20	Pease, John W	5	Wilson, Sarah A	16
Bivins, James M	10	Hudson, John F	20	Paulin, L.	10	Wall & Cu[illegible]	9[illegible]
Brown, Thomas A	15	Hatcher, S J	30	Peck, Ira	100	Young, Wm. H	63
Barnett, B F	20	Howard, R O	15	Rankin, James (Tr.)	150		
Bradley, Edmund	30	Hancock, A	15	Rood, A P	100		
C[illegible]rs, W. [illegible] (trustee)	20	Hazleton, P	30	Rawson, W A	20		
Chapman, Jas A	50	Hollister, Robert trustee	12	Rawson, E E	30		
Cook, J C (Eufaula)	8	Illges, J P	120	Stewart, Theoph	10		
C[illegible]shman, C T	6	Key, Jesse B	20	Sinclair, Geo	6		
Cassin Samuel	150	Laney, C D	15	Sharon, Henrietta	30		
Cassin, Samuel, trustee	2	Lowery, R H	25	Soutter, J T	88		
Cassin, Mary	10	McNeil, J A	30	Strupper, I G	50		
Cassin, Eliza	12	McAlister, W J	10	Spencer, Perry	10		
Cassin, Ada	12	McAllister, W J (tr'e)	20	Simmons, H K	0		
C[illegible]tton, James L	20	McGehee, A C	20	Stanford, F. A	[illegible]		
Cowdry, L L	5	McKendree J J	10	Sibley, Joseph	100		
Castleberry, Wm	20	Markham, Chas	10	Threewitts, T P F	20		
Deblois, N J	50	Matthews, Thos	15	Taylor, H R	30		
Deblois, N J (trustee	5	Mehin & Berry,	150	Tuttle, Geo H	10		
Dunham, J L	96	Merry, Eliza C	5	Thompson, Geo H	30		

Sworn to according to law,
J. J. McKENDREE, J. I. C.

WM. H. YOUNG, President.
D. ADAMS Cashier

BANK OF COLUMBUS.

Condition of the Bank of Columbus (Columbus, Georgia) and Agencies, June 6th, 1862.

AS CALLED FOR BY THE PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR, JUNE 7TH, 1862.

ASSETS.		
Bills Discounted and Loans		802,166 53
Of this amt doubtful 353 16		
" " " bad 2 198 39		
Balance with Agents,		14,059 20
Real estate,		47,851 58
Expenses		3,493 87
Due from other Banks		17,412 17
Confederate States Stocks, Bonds and Certificates,	630,850	
Bonds State of Georgia,	34,000	
Confederate Notes, Notes of other Banks, Checks,	537,168 39	
Cash (bona fide property of this Bank)	30,342 49	
	$2,355,248 23	

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	941,185 00
Due other Banks and Agents	163,748 86
Depositors	572,531 36
Undrawn Dividends	6,065 00
Suspense Account	52 80
Profits since January 10th, 1862	33,480 99
Reserved Fund	58,185 58
	$2,355,248 23

DIRECTORS:

W. H. YOUNG, President,

L. T. DOWNING, A. C. McGEHEE, J. A. CHAPMAN, J. P. ILLGES,
J. N. BARNETT. D. GRIFFIN, I. G. STRUPPER, W. A. RAWSON,

STOCKHOLDERS.

Atkins, Joseph	6	Dunham, J L (trustee)	8	Munn, Jno	8	Van Hoose, A	20
Atkins, John D	45	Downing, L T	10	Moses, I I	50	Wood, W T	20
Appler, J E Trustee	10	Downing, L T (trustee)	3	Middlebrook, H	37	Wood, Wm. & Co	15
Avery, M B	10	Dexter, C E	5	Morris, Josiah	25	Woods & Gardner,	30
Barron, Chas	30	Davis, Harriet	2	Matheson, A S (trustee)	10	Wynne, T K	8
Barnett, J N	20	DeWitt, A H	10	Myers, Robert	5	Wright, Isaac M	80
Barnett, Wm E	18	Daniel, J T	10	Orman, Thos	10	Wiley, Leroy M	200
Barnett, Wm	30	Ennis, James	40	Pratt & McKenzie,	65	Wells, Benjamin	10
Barnett, [illegible]	25	Griffin, James L	10	Pratt, Chas	20	Widgeon, Isaac	100
Brooks, H W	35	Gunby, R M	30	Penniston A J trustee,	20	Wimberly, Jas L	16
Boynton, Willard	30	Gunby, R M (trustee)	50	Partridge, A. H	50	Woodruff, M	10
Bethune, John	10	Gardner, Colin	30	Prescott, A.	30	Watson, R B	30
Brown, John W	5	Gordon, A C	30	Porter & Co, W G	20	Watson, R B trustee	10
Blackmar jr. A O	10	Griffin, Daniel	60	Porter, W G	20	Wakefield, O W	10
Buchanon, Jas	20	Gunn, J McK	20	Pease, John W	5	Wilson, Sarah A	10
Bivins, James M	10	Hudson, John F	20	Paulin, L.	10	Wells & Curtis	25
Brown, Thomas A	15	Hatcher, S J	30	Peck, Ira	100	Young, Wm. H	63
Barnett, B F	20	Howard, R O	15	Rankin, James (Tr.)	150		
Bradley, Edmund	30	Hancock, A	15	Rood, A P	100		
Cox, W. S. (trustee)	20	Hazleton, P	30	Rawson, W A	20		
Chapman, Jas A	50	Hollister, Robert trustee	12	Rawson, E E	30		
Cook, J C (Eufaula)	8	Illges, J P	120	Stewart, Theoph	10		
Cushman, C T	6	Key, Jesse B	20	Sinclair, Geo	0		
Cassin Samuel	150	Laney, C D	15	Sharon, Henrietta	30		
Cassin, Samuel, trustee	2	Lowery, R H	25	Soutter, J T	88		
Cassin, Mary	10	McNeil, J A	30	Strupper, I G	50		
Cassin, Eliza	12	McAlister, W J	10	Spencer, Perry	10		
Cassin, Ada	12	McAllister, W J (tr'e)	20	Simmons, H K	0		
Cotton, James L	20	McGehee, A C	30	Stanford, F. A	[illegible]		
Cowdry, L I	5	McKendree J J	10	Sibley, Joseph	100		
Castleberry, Wm	20	Markham, Chas	10	Threewitts, T P F	20		
Deblois, N J	50	Matthews, Thos	15	Taylor, H R	30		
Deblois, N J (trustee	5	Mehin & Berry,	150	Tuttle, Geo H	10		
Dunham, J L	90	Merry, Eliza C	5	Thompson, Geo H	30		

Sworn to according to law,
J. J. McKENDREE, J. I. C.

WM. H. YOUNG, President.
D. ADAMS Cashier

BANK OF COLUMBUS.

Condition of the Bank of Columbus (Columbus, Georgia) and Agencies, June 6th, 1862.

AS CALLED FOR BY THE PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR, JUNE 7TH, 1862.

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.	
Bills Discounted and Loans		802,166 53	Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Debts that are doubtful	353 16		Circulation	9[illegible],185 00
" " " bad	2 198 39		Due other Banks and Agents	1[illegible]3,748 86
Balance with Agents,		14,059 20	Depositors	572,531 86
Real estate,		47,853 58	Unclaimed Dividends	6,065 00
Expenses		5,495 87	Suspense Account	52 20
Due from other Banks		17[illegible],412 17	Profits since January 10th, 1862	33,480 29
State and Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Certificates,		670,[illegible]50	Reserved Fund	48,48[illegible] 88
Bonds State of Georgia,		34,000		
Confederate Notes, Notes of other Banks & Checks,		637,768 39		
Coin (bona fide property of this Bank)		20,242 49		
		$2,2[illegible]5,248 23		$2,2[illegible] 23

DIRECTORS:

W. H. YOUNG, President,

L. T. DOWNING, A. C. McGEHEE, J. A. CHAPMAN, J. P. ILLGES,
J. N. BARNETT. D. GRIFFIN, I. G. STRUPPER, W. A. RAWSON,

STOCKHOLDERS.

Atkins, Joseph	6	Dunham, J L (trustee)	8	Munn, Jno	8	Van Hoose, A	30
Atkins, John D	45	Downing, L T	10	Moses, I I	50	Wood, W T	30
Appler, J E Trustee	10	Downing, L T (trustee)	3	Middlebrook, H	37	Wood, Wm. & Co	15
Avery, M B	10	[illegible]r, C E	5	Morris, Josiah	25	Woods & Gardner,	30
[illegible]	30	[illegible]avis, Harriet	2	Matheson, A S (trustee)	10	Wynne, T K	8
Barnett, J N	20	DeWitt, A H	10	Myers, Robert	5	Wright, Isaac M	80
Barnett, Wm E	18	Daniel, J T	10	Orman, Thos	10	Wiley, Leroy M	300
Barnett, Wm	30	Ennis, James	40	Pratt & McKenzie,	65	Weiss, Benjamin	10
[illegible]	25	[illegible]rin, Jones I	10	Pratt, Chas	20	Widgeon, Isaac	100
Brooks, H W	35	Gunby, R M		Penniston A J trustee,	20	Wimberly, Jas L	10
Boynton, Willard	30	Gunby, R M (trustee)	50	Partridge, A. H.	50	Woodruff, M	10
Bethune, John	10	Gardner, Colin	30	Prescott, A.	30	Watson, R B	20
Brown, John W	3	Gordon, A C	30	Porter & Co, W G	20	Watson, R B trustee	10
Blackmar jr. A O	10	Griffin, Daniel	60	Porter, W G	20	Wakefield, O W	10
Buchanon, Jas	20	Gunn, J McK	20	Pease, John W	5	Wilson, Sarah A	10
Bivins, James M	6	Hudson, John F	20	Paulin, L.	10	Wells & Cu[illegible]	25
Brown, Thomas A	15	Hatcher, S J	30	Peck, Ira	100	Young, Wm. H	63
Barnett, B F	20	Howard, R O	15	Rankin, James (Tr.)	150		
Bradley, Edmund	30	Hancock, A	15	Rood, A P	100		6,000
Cox, W. (trustee)	2	Hazleton, P	30	Rawson, W A	20		
Chapman, Jas A	50	Hollister, Robert trustee	12	Rawson, E E	30		
Cook, J C (Eufaula)	8	Illges, J P	120	Stewart, Theoph	10		
Cushman, C T	6	Key, Jesse B	20	Sinclair, Geo	10		
Cassin Samuel	150	Laney, C D	15	Sharon, Henrietta	30		
Cassin, Samuel, trustee	2	Lowery, R H	25	Soutter, J T	[illegible]		
Cassin, Mary	10	McNeil, J A	30	Strupper, I G	50		
Cassin, Eliza	12	McAlister, W J	10	Spencer, Perry	10		
Cassin, Ada	12	McAlister, W J (tr'e)	20	Simmons, H K	0		
Cotton, James L	20	McGehee, A C	20	Stanford, F. A	[illegible]		
Cowdry, L I	5	McKendree J J	10	Sibley, Joseph	100		
Castleberry, Wm	20	Markham, Chas	10	Threewitts, T P F	20		
Deblois, N J	50	Matthews, Thos	15	Taylor, H R	30		
Deblois, N J (trustee	5	Mehm & Berry,	150	Tuttle, Geo H	10		
Dunham, J L	30	Merry, Eliza C	5	Thompson, Geo H	30		

Sworn to according to law.
J. J. McKENDREE, J. I. C.

WM. H. YOUNG, President.
D. ADAMS Cashier

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the BANK OF ATHENS on the 5th of June, as called for by the Governor's Proclamation of the 7th of June, 1862.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00	Notes and bills discounted, of which there is lying over but good, $10,173 96,	$234,916 41
Circulation	188,456 00	Con'ed'te States and Railroad Bonds,	10,716 11
Profits and Reserved Fund,	19,986 17	Banking House, &c.	3,203 49
Deposites	123,145 02	Amount due by other Banks	69,467 48
Dividends unclaimed	2,518 00	Confederate and Bank Notes and Checks on other Banks	73,169 79
		Coin and Bullion	52,655 91
	$444,129 19		$444,129 19

DIRECTORS.

S. THOMAS,

Y. L. G. HARRIS, JNO. H NEWTON,
J. S. ENGLAND, JNO. T. GRANT.

Athens, June 18, 1862.

Selected
for Pub.
1861
by A. R. P.

n, That if the above-bound

ll and truly pay, or cause to

Emanuel

full and just sum of

Matthews

Wil

fect, or else to remain in full

L. S.

Confederate States of America, Provost Marshal's Office,
Department of So. Ca., Ga. and Fla.

Charleston, [illegible]

Permission is granted [illegible]
[illegible] one man to go [illegible]
~~to visit~~ [illegible]
upon honor not to communicate, in writing or verbally, the [illegible]
known to the enemy, might be injurious to the Confederacy [illegible]

Good for [illegible] days.

[illegible]
Provost Marshal.

1811

Oath taken
by Messrs
Sandfeedon,
Bernard Luz de

No 2nd District of
Texas New Mex: & Ariz.
Fort Brown Texas
May 8. 63

We the undersigned Citizens and Subjects of a Foreign Government do solemnly swear that we will not communicate to the enemy in any manner either by writing or verbally, or in any other manner, any information concerning matters, the knowledge of which would be prejudicial to the Confederate States Government.

J. S. Sandfelden
J. Mathews

C. S. WAR TAX!

PAY UP!

All persons owing C. S. War Tax, are hereby notified that the same must be paid between the *first and twentieth* days of May next.

For the purpose of receiving said Taxes, I will attend at the following times and places, in the district composed of the count of

viz: at from to May next.

Nothing but COIN OR C. S. TREASURY NOTES will be received in payment of this Tax. The time in which the tax is to be collected being short, and the C. S. Treasury notes, of smaller sizes being scarce, I anticipate difficulty in making change, when bills for larger sums than the amount due are tendered. All persons are therefore cautioned to ascertain before hand the exact amount of their taxes, and to come prepared to pay it, as far as possible, without requiring change: otherwise, if the payment cannot be made for want of change, it will be the fault of the tax-payers, and the penalty of the law, will be incurred by them.

April 1862. Collector for said District.

☞ P. S. The attention of tax payers is particularly directed to the following extract from instructions forwarded to me by the Chief Collector since the printing of the above notice, from which it will be seen that all fractional amounts must be paid in coin.

A. V. ROWE, Collection of 18th Dist.

"It is required that each receipt shall show on its face the amounts paid in Treasury notes, by each taxpayer. Therefore you will never pay out coin in change, except that you can accept (if prepared) a piece of coin *larger* than the amount of coin due and give back the excess in specie change, if demanded. Taxpayers must not be allowed to combine for one to pay the taxes of several, nor will persons who owe taxes in their own names, and as administrator, guardian, &c., be allowed to put the whole together, so as to reduce the fractional sums to be paid in coin. For the same reason, taxes due from husband and wife, separately, must be paid separately. You will be held responsible for the payment in coin of all the fractional amounts due from each person, just as those amounts appear in your book of Collated Lists, and, also, for all other coin which your receipt book shows came to your hands. You will please endeavor to impress upon such of your people as have it, the importance of paying as much of their tax as possible in specie and of being liberal and accommodating to such of their neighbors as have not enough coin to pay their fractional amounts. THE GOVERNMENT MUST HAVE SPECIE TO PAY HER INTEREST COUPONS AS THEY FALL DUE.

Every tax-payer is bound by law to tender at the proper time, the precise amount of taxes he owes. It is never the DUTY of the Collector to give change; when he does so, it is only an act of accommodation, and not of legal obligation, and must never be done to the detriment of the Government.

All C. S. Treasury Notes, without respect to the date of the issue, are receivable in payment of the War tax; but you will take no notes where the signatures are so obliterated that they cannot be read, and the genuineness of the note thus tested.

JOHN HANDY,
Chief Collector for Mississippi.

THE WEEKLY STATE GAZETTE.

VOL. XV. AUSTIN, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864. NO. 42.

BY FRIDAY'S MAIL.

Again we are without any important news, [illegible] the Houston papers contain dates from [illegible] to the 23rd, with Northern dates to the [illegible]. These latter however, being all Yankee, can[illegible]. They say that instead of Grant's army being entirely cut up, and his left wing destroyed, [illegible] reinforced rapidly according to the latest accounts. The following dispatches contain all of any interest that we can find in the Houston papers:

SHREVEPORT, May 23d, 1864.

DEAR NEWS—A letter has been received at head quarters from a member of General Marmaduke's staff, in which Northern dates as late as the 17th are given.

It is said that Burnside had effected a junction with Grant, and that on the 11th of May a battle occurred, in which they claimed a decided advantage. A portion of Longstreet's corps, they say was driven from its entrenchments and some three or four thousand men captured. They also claim to have captured thirty pieces of artillery.

On the 14th, they went to seek Gen Lee, and found him [illegible] from the original battle-field, but no battle [illegible].

The same papers state Gen. Johnston was compelled to fall back from Dalton, on account of a flank movement effected by their forces.

CAMDEN, May 23d, 1864.

Letters from official sources at Camp Bayou Bartholomew, of the 22d inst., to officials here, state that they have received St. Louis papers to the 17th and Memphis to the 18th inst.

These papers acknowledge Grant's defeat, but say he is not greatly damaged, and that he will be [illegible]. In a speech to [illegible] for reinforcements to come to their assistance.

He is reinforcing rapidly. He compliments them very highly for their gallantry, and promises them that Richmond shall be theirs by the 1st of June.

The Federals admit a loss of 35,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

There has been no fighting since the 12th inst.

They are calling loudly for reinforcements to help them capture Richmond.

Rumors received at Gen. Marmaduke's head quarters state that General Taylor had captured on Red River four transports, two gunboats and three thousand prisoners.—*Telegraph.*

Both the News and Telegraph, publish a string of dispatches taken from Northern papers, received by flag of truce, but they are old, (latest dates being to the 6th) and contain nothing of any importance.

BY SUNDAY'S MAIL.

We have nothing new by this morning's mail. Our latest dates from east of the Mississippi are to the 12th. **The Telegraph has received the following dispatches from Shreveport under date of the [illegible]th. They are all made up from late Southern papers, and are probably more reliable than those which came to us by last mail:**

RICHMOND, May 8.—The enemy in Chesterfield county have withdrawn from the railroad to their entrenchments. Smith Gillmore is commanding the expedition, with headquarters at City Point, where a negro brigade is entrenched. No fighting at Waltham's Junction to-day.

The enemy's loss yesterday was one thousand killed and wounded. Butler made a narrow escape from five of our pickets near City Point on Friday evening.

A telegram from Gen. Lee says the enemy has abandoned his position, and is marching towards Fredericksburg. The news is favorably construed in official circles.

At Chester, on Saturday, between Richmond and Petersburg, the Yankees were repulsed with a loss of one thousand wounded. All the Yankees were repulsed with a loss of one thousand wounded. All the Yankee officers, one thousand in number, were sent to Danville on Saturday, before starting they became very refractory.

An unofficial telegram from Harrisonburg, says it is believed to be reliable that McNeil struck the Baltimore and Ohio R. R at Piedmont on Saturday, destroying the machine shops, mill and locomotive, &c. The amount of damage is several million dollars.

RICHMOND, May 9th.—The following official dispatch, from Gen. Lee, has been received:

NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA, C. H., May 8th, 1864.

To Hon. John Seldon:—After a sharp encounter with the 5th corps, Ward's and Terret's division of cavalry, under R. H. Anderson with the advance of the army, repulsed the enemy with heavy slaughter, and took possession of the Court House. I am more than grateful to the Giver of all victories that our loss is small. (Signed) R. E. LEE.

ORANGE, C. H., May 7.—Ewell again repulsed the enemy yesterday. The Yankee loss is terrible, and especially in the early part of the engagement. Ewell's corps was small. Last night our men held possession of the enemy's battle field on the left and centre, capturing a number of wounded. Our success is very great, but not decisive. The charge of Gordon's brigade is represented to be the grandest of the war. Our loss thus far is 5000, of whom a large portion are slightly wounded. The fight occurred in a densely wooded country, and hence little or no artillery was used in the fight.

RICHMOND, May 8.—The following was received this morning:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 8.

To the Secretary of War—

General Gordon turned the enemy's extreme right yesterday evening, and drove him from his rifle pits. Among the prisoners captured are Generals Seymour and Sheller. A number of arms also taken. The enemy has abandoned the Germania ford road, and has removed his pontoon bridges toward Ely's. There has been no attack to-day, only slight skirmishing along our lines.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General.

WILMINGTON, May 9th.—Com. Cook, with the iron-clad Albemarle, engaged nine of the enemy's gunboats in Albemarle Sound on the 6th, sinking one and disabling two. The fight lasted from 6 A. M., till night.

DALTON, May 9.—Hooker's Corps attempted to carry yesterday Dug Gap by storm. It was defended by Gregg's 9th Kentucky Cavalry and the 19th Arkansas Infantry, who repulsed their assaults inflicting a heavy loss on the enemy. Our ammunition becoming exhausted, the men resisted the last assault by pelting the enemy with stones, until the arrival of Granberry's Texas brigade, when the enemy were routed and hastily withdrawn. Our loss was very small. One Lieutenant and 20 men were captured.

Slight skirmishing was going on in the front up to dark, the enemy having massed a heavy force in front of Rocky Fall, four lines of battle being visible. It was thought they would attempt to carry it by storm this morning, but as yet no demonstrations have been made.

ATLANTA, May 11.—The assault of Rocky Fall Bridge began this morning and was [illegible] with [illegible]. Among the prisoners brought here yesterday were several of the officers recognized as belonging to Streight's raid.

The train from Dalton this morning has arrived here, communications with that place is maintained as usual. When the train was leaving, it was reported that the enemy had made two assaults on Mill Creek Gap, and were repulsed.

The enemy still continues to approach our position on both wings and centre, their column is commanded by Thomas Hooker and Howard. Our forces are in excellent condition and spirits.

DALTON, May 12.—The enemy made four assaults on our works at Mill Creek Gap and were handsomely repulsed. Several hundred of their dead were left on the field. The enemy are making a heavy demonstration upon the Cleveland road this morning, but little fighting has yet been done.

AUGUSTA, May 11th.—A private dispatch, dated Lynchburg, 9th, says Gen. Longstreet is doing well.

SAVANNAH, May 11—Hon. Thos. Butler died at his residence in Waynesboro county last night.

GOLDSBORO, May 9.—The expedition to Newberry returned on Saturday morning. We captured 93 prisoners. Our loss slight.

The News publishes the following dispatch, from Shreveport, under date of the 25th:

Gen Sibley has just arrived from the other side of the Mississippi river. At Meridian he received [illegible] that Grant had been whipped and driven across the Rapidan, with an admitted loss of forty-seven thousand men.

The iron-clad Confederate ram Roanoke, run out from Wilmington and dispersed the blockading fleet, whereupon thirteen blockade runners entered the port with cargoes.

Beauregard had a second battle with Butler's forces, between Petersburg and Richmond, and whipped them with great loss.

The enemy was driven to the James River, pursued by our forces. We then attacked and sunk six gun boats. This information is strictly reliable.

☞ We are glad to learn that the small pox is leaving Huntsville. There has only been one death, and all the old cases are convalescing.

GENERAL LAWS.

PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION OF 10TH LEGISLATURE.

CHAPTER I

AN ACT to amend the 2d and 3d Sections of an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize the 16th Judicial District, and define the time of holding Courts therein, approved Feb. 2d, 1861."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the 2d Section of the above recited Act be amended so as to read as follows:

"The District Court shall be held twice in each year, in said District, as follows, to-wit: In the County of Ellis, on the 1st Mondays in March and September in each year, and may continue in session two weeks; in the County of Johnson, on the third Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session one week, in the County of Parker, on the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session two weeks; in the County of Tarrant on the second Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session two weeks; in the County of Dallas, on the third Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session two weeks, in the County of Kaufman, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session two weeks; in the County of Van Zandt on the eighth Monday after the fourth Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session until the business is disposed of."

SEC. 2. That the 3d Section of the Act above recited be so amended as to read as follows: "That all writs and other process, issued from the District Courts of any of the counties named in this Act, shall be made returnable to the terms of said Courts, as established by this Act, and all cases of appeals, or writs of error from judgments of the District [illegible] Supreme Court at Austin; except the counties of Kaufman and Van Zandt which shall be returnable to the Supreme Court at Tyler."

SEC. 3. That all laws conflicting herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 23, 1864.

CHAPTER II.

AN ACT making an Appropriation to Defray the Contingent Expenses of the Extra Session of the Tenth Legislature.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars Confederate Treasury Notes, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the contingent expenses of the Extra Session of the Tenth Legislature.

SEC. 2. That this Act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved May 23d, 1864.

CHAPTER III.

AN ACT to amend "An Act entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to organize County Courts, approved Feb. 16, 1852.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the 1st Section of the above recited Act be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

"Sec 20. The regular terms of the County Court shall commence and be held at the Court House of each County in this State on the last Monday in every month for the probate of wills, the granting of letters testamentary of administration and of guardianship, and the transaction of all business growing out of or connected with the powers and jurisdiction of the County Courts, over Executors, Administrators and Guardians, and the estates of deceased persons, minors, idiots, lunatics, and persons non compus mentis. Such terms shall be held by the Chief Justice, without the assistance of any of the County Commissioners, and may be continued from day to day for one week, but not longer, and the Chief Justice shall have the authority to transact such business growing out of or connected with such powers and jurisdiction, during the vacation between said terms of said Court, as may be authorized by law."

SEC 2. That this Act be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 23d, 1864.

CHAPTER IV

AN ACT to re-organize the Seventeenth Judicial District and to prescribe the time for holding Courts therein.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the Seventeenth Judicial District shall hereafter be composed of the counties of Williamson, Burnet, Llano, Mason, San Saba, McCulloch, Brown and Lampasas; and the District Court shall be held twice in each year, in each of said counties, as follows: In the County of Williamson, on the first Monday in March and September, and may continue in session four weeks; in the County of Burnet, on the fourth Monday after the first Mondays in March and September, and may continue in session one week; in the County of Llano, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in March and September, and may continue in session one week; in the County of Mason, on the 6th Monday after the first Monday in March and September, and may continue in session one week; in the County of San Saba, on the seventh Monday after the first Monday in March and September, and may continue in session one week; in the County of McCulloch; on the eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and September, and may continue in session one week, in the County of Brown, on the ninth Monday after the first Monday in March and September, and may continue in session one week; in the County of Lampasas, on the tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September, and may continue in session until the business is disposed of.

SEC. 2. That all writs and other process issued from the District Court of any of the counties named in this Act, shall be made returnable to the terms of said Courts as established by this Act.

SEC 3. That this Act take effect from its passage.

Approved May 23d, 1864.

CHAPTER V.

AN ACT to provide for the Revision of the Laws.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a competent person to revise, digest and arrange the Laws, Civil and Criminal of this State.

SEC. 2. That said reviser shall, in performance of the duties imposed by this Act, reduce the several subjects into proper chapters and sections; bringing into each chapter, as near as may be, a condensation of all the public laws appertaining to the subject treated in each chapter; that Reviser shall not simply transfer the Statutes, but shall (without changing the sense) so alter their phraseology as to exclude all redundancy of expression, and where there shall be several Acts relating to the same subject they shall be condensed into one and so expressed as clearly to set forth the sense of the whole, having regard to judicial expositions thereof; and he shall simplify and arrange under distinct heads the manner of procedure in the several Courts of the State.

SEC. 3. That whenever it shall be apparent that there may be legislative omissions in any Statute, said Reviser shall supply the same so as to perfect such Statute, and render its operations complete.

SEC. 4. That said Reviser shall prepare appropriate titles and divisions of titles for each chapter, clearly and briefly expressive of the subjects treated, also, shall make an index for easy reference to the manuscript copy of the Code; shall add such marginal notes to the Acts as shall be proper for the clear elucidation of them, and for easy reference to the several laws from which he may compile; with references to the decisions of the Supreme Court, in which constructions may be given to the Acts.

SEC. 5. That said Reviser shall prepare said Code and report the same to the Governor, whose duty it shall be, after said Code has been reported to him, to have at least two hundred copies of the same, together with the report of the Reviser printed, and report the same to the Legislature as soon as practicable.

SEC. 6. That said Reviser shall have the right to take from the office of the Secretary of State, and the library of the Supreme Court, any books necessary for the performance of his duties under this Act, upon giving his receipt therefor; and he shall be responsible for the return of the same within a reasonable time.

SEC. 7. That said Reviser shall receive for his services such compensation as the Legislature may [illegible].

SEC. 8. That this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 27th, 1864.

CHAPTER VI.

AN ACT to prevent the owners of Slaves from allowing them to exercise acts of pretended ownership over property.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That it shall be unlawful for any slave owner to knowingly permit any slave to have or exercise any pretended ownership or control in his or her own right over any horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs, within this State; and where any such pretended right of ownership now exists the master or other persons, having the control of such slave, shall within six months after the passage of this Act dispose of such property by sale or otherwise.

SEC. 2. The owner offending under the first Section of this Act, may be indicted and tried in the District Court, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding the value of the horses cattle, sheep, goats or hogs, over which said negro may exercise a pretended right of ownership, or on which such negro shall have a brand or ear mark.

SEC. 3. That this Act take effect and be in force from its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER VII.

AN ACT to regulate the reception and disposal of Confederate Notes and Bonds now and hereafter in the Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, as follows:

SECTION 1. After the last day of next June Assessors and Collectors of Taxes, and other receivers of funds for the State, or in its name, or for counties, shall not receive any Confederate Notes of the old issue of the denomination of one hundred dollars. *Provided,* however, that the County Courts of the several counties by order duly entered in the minutes thereof, either at regular or special terms may fix any other day than the said last day of June, after the passage of this Act, and before the said last day of June, after which day so fixed it shall not be lawful for any Assessor and Collector to receive said notes in payment of any County taxes; and they may also require their several Assessors and Collectors to pay over to the County Treasurer all such notes on or before that day.

All notes of this denomination, not bearing interest, and at the date of reaching the Treasury or belonging to the State, shall be funded by the Comptroller according to the provisions [illegible] present or any future law of the Confederate States of America; and the Governor is authorized to make the necessary arrangements to determine the notes to be so funded.

The bonds, obtained by such funding, shall be deposited in the Treasury in such manner for the notes so funded, and shall so remain until otherwise disposed of either by future legislation or by sale, which may be made by a Commission, consisting of the Governor, the Comptroller, and the Treasurer; but, such sale shall not be made unless the Commission shall consider, that it would be advantageous to the State; in which case the Commission may exchange the whole or any part of said bonds for any [illegible] of the State or for current Treasury Notes of the Confederacy of the new issues, in such manner as may be deemed best for the interest of the State.

All Confederate Treasury Notes, continued in circulation as [illegible] currency without being subjected to any provision for necessary funding, by a law now or hereafter made by the Confederate Congress, shall be recognized as the new issue of Confederate Treasury Notes, in contradistinction from all Confederate Treasury Notes now or hereafter subjected to some provision of Confederate law for necessary funding, to be known as the old issue of Confederate Treasury Notes

SEC. 2. Confederate Treasury Notes, bearing interest, shall not be received for taxes or other public dues, after the last day of next June; and all such notes, now or hereafter in the Treasury, shall so remain or may be otherwise disposed of as provided in the first Section for the disposal of bonds.

SEC. 3. Confederate Treasury Notes of the Old issue, as defined in the first Section, shall not be receivable at par for public dues after the last day of next June; but, such notes, except those disposed of otherwise by the first and second sections may be thereafter received for public dues until the last day of next October, including that day, but not longer, at the rate of three for two or one-third less than the nominal amount; and all such notes now or hereafter in the Treasury shall be exchanged for Confederate Treasury Notes of the new issue, as defined in the first Section according to the law for such exchange, and the Comptroller shall make such exchange of these notes as soon as may be conveniently done after their reception into the Treasury. *Provided* such notes may be paid by the Treasurer on any warrant of the Comptroller at said rate of three for two, if the creditor be willing so to receive payment.

SEC. 4. Every law heretofore or hereafter providing, in general terms, for the reception or disbursement of Confederate Treasury Notes, shall be construed as embracing such notes of the new issue, and excluding those of the old issue as defined in the 1st Section, and shall have corresponding effect.

SEC. 5. So far as any existing law may be incompatible with this Act, such inconsistent law is suspended as to the subjects of this Act, so that its provisions may be enforced as to its subjects without repealing the existing law as to other subjects.

SEC. 6. This Act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved May 27th, 1864.

CHAPTER VIII.

AN ACT to punish unlawful interference with private property or private rights.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That if any person or persons, shall, without lawful authority, take, molest or disturb, or cause to be taken, molested or disturbed, the personal or movable property, of any person or persons in this State; or if any person or persons, without lawful authority, molest or disturb any person or persons in the free use and enjoyment of his, her, or their personal or movable property, or unlawfully cause any person to be molested or disturbed, or if any person or persons, shall, without lawful authority, prevent or prohibit, or cause to be prevented or prohibited, any person from lawfully transporting or exporting or disposing of his, her, or their personal or movable property, by threats, force, exaction, or any other means whatever; or if any person or persons shall, under the semblance of legal order, or authority, unlawfully take, molest, or disturb, the personal or movable property of any person or persons, or by any means whatever interfere with, or cause to be interfered with, the free use, transportation, exportation, or disposition of the same, or shall in the exercise of lawful authority, act unlawfully or oppressively towards the owner thereof, he, she, or they thus offending, and every person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of an offence, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail, not longer than twelve months, or by confinement at hard labor in the Penitentiary for any term not less than two years or by fine and imprisonment as aforesaid, at the discretion of the Jury.

SEC. 2. If any person shall violate any provision of the first Section of this Act, under the false pretence of acting under orders, from lawful authority, when, in fact, he has no such orders, it shall be deemed an aggravation of the offense and punished by fine of not less than two hundred dollars, and by confinement at hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than four years, or by fine and imprisonment as aforesaid, at the discretion of the jury.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER IX

AN ACT making an appropriation to meet any deficiency that may occur in the appropriation to pay the expenses of the Comptroller's Department, for the year 1864 and 1865.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby appropriated, to meet any deficiency that may occur in the appropriation made for paying the expenses of the Comptroller's Department, for the years 1864 and 1865.

SEC 2. This Act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 28, 1864.

CHAPTER X.

AN ACT supplemental to and amendatory of, An Act to adopt and establish a Penal Code.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the Act above recited be amended by adding the following Article to the same, to wit:

Article 348a.—If any officer of the law shall wilfully or negligently fail to perform any duty imposed on him by the Penal Code, or Code of Criminal Procedure, he shall, when the Act or omission is not otherwise defined, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished as prescribed in Article 349, of this Code.

Approved May 28, 1864.

CHAPTER XI.

AN ACT to amend the 3d Section of An Act to provide for the Support of the Families and Dependents of Texas Soldiers, approved December 15, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1. That the 3d Section of the above recited Act, be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the State, immediately after the passage of this Act, to forward to the Chief Justice of each County in the State, a copy of this Act, with such instructions and forms as may be necessary to carry its provisions into effect; and the Chief Justices shall immediately upon the receipt of the same, ascertain or cause to be ascertained, in such manner as they may deem best, the number of indigent persons in their respective Counties entitled to relief under this Act, and shall make an accurate return of the same to the Comptroller's Office, on or before the first day of September, 1864, and a like return shall be made by them on or before the first day of March, 1865; which returns shall be made officially, by the Chief Justices or County Commissioners, (when the Chief Justices fail, refuse or neglect to act) and they shall certify that the return is a just, true and correct return of all the dependents of Texas officers and soldiers, entitled to relief under this Act who are indigent, and supported in whole or in part by the County Court, and that every such are therein returned, which certificates shall be signed by the officer or officers making the same and attested by the seal of the Court, and shall be [illegible] under oath.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws, in conflict with this Act be repealed, and this Act take effect from its passage.

Approved May 28, 1864.

CHAPTER XII.

AN ACT to provide for the Reporting of the Decisions of the Supreme Court [illegible].

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the [illegible] Board of this State be authorized and required to furnish the Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court with stationery necessary to enable him to prepare the Decisions of said Court for publication.

SEC. 2. That this Act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XIII.

AN ACT to authorize the Governor to appoint certain officers to represent the interest of the State, [illegible] at the Head Quarters of the Trans-Mississippi Department, and at the Head Quarters of the District of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the Governor is authorized to appoint [illegible] persons, whose duty it shall be, to keep the Governor advised of all matters of importance pertaining to the interests of the State, that may occur at the Head Quarters of the Trans-Mississippi Department and at the Head Quarters of the District of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona; and to take in charge and represent the interest of the soldiers and citizens of Texas having business at said Head Quarters.

SEC. 2. That the persons so appointed shall have the rank and pay of Colonels of Cavalry in the Confederate service, and shall be paid out of the appropriations made for the defence of the State by the 10th Legislature.

SEC. 3. This Act to be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 28, 1864.

CHAPTER XIV.

AN ACT further to prescribe the manner of proving [illegible].

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That where the subscribing witnesses to a will are in the army and beyond the limits of the State, said will may be probated on proof by two witnesses of the hand writing of the subscribing witnesses to said will, and also of the testator, if he was able to write; which proof may be either by affidavit taken in open Court and subscribed by the witnesses, or by deposition. And this Act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XV.

AN ACT making an appropriation to pay for Stationery and Lighting Materials purchased for the 10th Legislature.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the sum of five hundred dollars in specie, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to pay for stationery and lighting materials purchased for the use of the Tenth Legislature by Major S. [illegible], said money to be paid on the presentation of the vouchers, approved by the Secretary of State, *Provided,* that this appropriation may be paid out of any money subject to the control of the Governor or Military Board for any other purpose.

SEC. 2. That this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XVI.

AN ACT entitled an Act amending "An Act an [illegible] that may now be due or hereafter become due on their Bonds.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the provisions of the Act, [illegible] shall not apply to Railroad Companies that fail or refuse to receive State Bonds or State Treasury Warrants at par, for freight or passage, at the prices or rates established by law.

SEC. 2. That whenever satisfactory evidence is produced or furnished to the Comptroller of the State that any Railroad Company has failed or refused to receive the State Bonds or State Treasury Warrants at par for freight or passage, at the rates [illegible] he is required to refuse to receive State Bonds or Treasury Warrants for the interest due by said Railroad upon its Bonds.

SEC. 3. That the President of any Railroad in this State be and is hereby required to post in a conspicuous place in the Railroad offices, and in the passenger cars, the provisions and terms of this Act, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered for the benefit of the State, by suit before any Court of competent jurisdiction upon the information of any party.

SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed and that this Act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XVII.

AN ACT to make an additional appropriation for the support of the Lunatic Asylum for the years 1864 and 1865.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation made at the last regular session of the Tenth Legislature, for the support of the Lunatic Asylum for the years 1864 and 1865, the further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the support of said Asylum for the years 1864 and 1865

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XVIII.

AN ACT to regulate the disposal of unappropriated specie.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, as follows:* Any unappropriated specie, that may be in the Treasury, from time to time or any account, shall not be paid out or withdrawn therefrom, except by specific appropriations therefor; and this provision is explanatory of laws making general appropriations.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XIX

AN ACT to regulate the manner of liquidating claims for payment under appropriations made by the Legislature.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, as follows:* For liquidating the appropriations which have been or may be made by the Tenth Legislature of the State, for support, during the years 1864 and 1865, of the civil departments of the Government of the State, and of families and other dependents of Texas officers and soldiers in military service of the State and of the Confederate States of America, and for payment of the Adjutant and Inspector General, and the Quartermaster, and all employees of their departments, and for payment of the superintendents and employees of all public offices and works conducted by the State, and for general support of the public asylums, the Comptroller shall draw Warrants on the Treasurer as prescribed by "An Act to repeal an Act authorizing unpaid warrants to draw interest, approved Feb 11, 1860, and otherwise to regulate the issuance of Treasury Warrants, approved January 10, 1862, for want of appropriate funds for payment.

SEC. 2. For liquidating appropriations in general, except those specified in the first Section and those specially providing for payment in specie, the **Comptroller shall draw warrants on the Treasurer,** payable in Confederate Treasury Notes of the new issue; *Provided,* when there shall not be such notes in the Treasury such warrants may be paid in Confederate Treasury Notes of the old issue, at the rate of three dollars for two, or in Bank Notes at par, if the payee be willing so to receive payment.

SEC 3. In the same manner, and to the same extent, that Treasury Warrants, in general, may be receivable for public dues, under laws now or hereafter providing therefor, the Treasury Warrants to be issued under the first Section of this Act, shall be receivable for all public dues, except those payable in specie by special provision of law; and, in addition, after twelve months from ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States of America and the United States of America, these Warrants may be funded in Bonds of the State, **bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, the interest and principal of the Bonds being payable in specie; but, no bonds shall be issued nor tax assessed for the payment of interest or principal thereof, until the expiration of the term aforesaid.**

SEC. 4. Whenever there shall be a surplus of specie in the Treasury, beyond special appropriations for such funds, subject to appropriations for general purposes or for the purpose specified in this Section, to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, the Governor shall cause the same to be applied to the purchase of Treasury Warrants, issued under the first Section of this Act, at the lowest prices offered, after advertisement for bids for six consecutive weeks in some three newspapers in the State, published at different places, and having large circulation.

SEC 5. So far as any existing law may be incompatible with this Act such inconsistent law is suspended as to the subjects of this Act, so that its provisions may be enforced as to its subjects without repealing the existing law as to other subjects.

SEC. 6. This Act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864

CHAPTER XX.

AN ACT to appropriate portions of the special funds, that have been or may be received from sales of cotton belonging to the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas* that in case there is not sufficient specie funds in the Treasury, accruing from sources now provided by law, to pay the interest on the public debt of the State, from time to time, when said interest becomes due the Governor is authorized and required to use for the payment of said interest such specie funds as [illegible] accruing from the sale of State cotton or otherwise, and required to take such steps and adopt such measures as will secure the payment of said interest promptly as it becomes due.

SEC. 2. That after retaining in the Treasury a sufficient amount of specie, arising from the sale of cotton belonging to the State to pay the interest on the Bonds of the State outstanding, from time to time, as it accrues, the remainder of the specie so acquired shall be applied to the purchase and liquidation of the Treasury Warrants of the State authorized to be issued by the present session of the 10th Legislature, except so much as may be necessary to purchase arms and ammunition for the frontier organization; and all laws and parts of laws conflicting with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This Act to take effect from and after its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XXI.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the mileage and per diem pay of the Members and the per diem pay of the Officers of the Extra Session of the Tenth Legislature of the State of Texas

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the mileage and per diem pay of the members, and the per diem pay of the officers of the extra session of the Tenth Legislature.

SEC. 2. That the certificate of the Secretary of the Senate and the certificate of the Chief Clerk of the House shall be sufficient evidence to the Comptroller upon which he shall audit the claims and draw his warrants upon the Treasury for the respective amounts.

SEC. 3. This Act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER XXII.

AN ACT entitled An Act to transfer the State Troops to the Confederate States service and to repeal An Act entitled An Act to provide for the defense of the State, approved December 16, 1863.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That An Act entitled An Act to provide for the defense of the State, approved December 16, 1863, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that the State Troops organized under said Act be, and the same are hereby transferred to the Military service of the Confederate States, to be organized in accordance with the laws of Congress, *Provided* that nothing herein contained, shall be so construed as to turn over to the Confederate Military [illegible] of the State Government, or other person not subject to Conscription under the laws of Congress.

SEC. 2. That this Act take effect from its passage.

Approved May 28, 1864.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

JOINT RESOLUTION in regard to the Manufacture of Salt.

WHEREAS, the Conscript Bureau of this Department has decided, that Salt-makers between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age are not entitled to details under the operations of the recent acts of Congress,

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That Gen E Kirby Smith Commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, be requested to grant details in the State of Texas of such persons, liable to conscription, as may be now or hereafter engaged as Superintendents in the Manufacture of Salt to the extent of twenty bushels per day.

2d. *Resolved* That the Governor is hereby requested to furnish Gen. Smith a copy of this Resolution.

CHAPTER II.

JOINT RESOLUTION. Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

1st. That, so soon as the Governor has assurances from Gen. Smith, of the frontier organization of this State remaining undisturbed, it shall be his duty, to cause all persons within the frontier district, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who were not residents of said district, prior to July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to be immediately turned over to the nearest Confederate military authority.

2d That the Governor issue his proclamation, forbidding the emigration to and settlement in any of the unorganized counties of this State. And after such proclamation, any person so offending during the present war with the United States, shall become liable to conscription. And it shall be the duty, of the officers of the frontier organization, to arrest such persons and turn them over to the Confederate States military authorities.

3d That the Governor be required to take immediate steps to lay before Gen. E Kirby Smith, the late orders, of the officers of the Bureau of Conscription, in regard to the enrollment and conscription of the frontier organization, and to ask of Gen Smith that the said organization be left under the control and management of the State authorities; and further to request that all orders heretofore issued by the officers of conscription, in regard to the conscription of this organization be withdrawn.

4th. That the Governor, make such arrangements with Gen. Smith, as he may be able to do, [illegible] subsistence &c., of the frontier organization; *Provided,* the forces so organized are not to be withdrawn from the control of the Governor and officers appointed by him.

5th. That the Governor be authorized to make such other arrangements with Gen. Smith as will ensure the harmonious and energetic action of the Confederate military authorities and the officers of the frontier organization, when ever it may be necessary for them to act in conjunction.

Approved May 24th, 1864.

CHAPTER III.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, Information has been received of the destitute condition of many of our wounded and sick soldiers, citizens of Texas, now in the army in Arkansas and Louisiana. Therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the Governor is hereby authorized to send a Commissioner to each of the above named States, with funds for the relief of all destitute sick and wounded soldiers from Texas, now in the Confederate army in the above named States.

SEC. 2. The Governor is hereby authorized to use such an amount, as may be necessary for the object to be obtained by these Resolutions, of the fund heretofore appropriated as the Hospital Fund

SEC. 3. The Commissioners appointed by these Resolutions may not only be required to offer material aid to the said sick and wounded while in Hospitals, but may be authorized in all proper cases to furnish transportation to them to their respective homes.

Approved May 26th, 1864.

CHAPTER IV.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS concerning the Acts of the Confederate Congress—to regulate Impressments and abuses under the same.

1st. *Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the Constitution of the Confederate States having provided that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation," and the Constitution of this State having provided that "no property shall be taken or applied to public use, without adequate compensation." it is believed by this Legislature that the Congress of the Confederate States could not have intended, in the enactment of the Acts to regulate impressments, to cause to be paid to individuals less than the fair and current market value of their property seized for the use of the Government.

2d. That the valuation of property so seized should be in the currency in which payment is made, and ought to be controlled by the fair value of the article seized, in the local market where the seizure is made.

3d. That the schedule of prices heretofore published for this State are [illegible] below the market value of the articles set forth in such schedules, and compensation for the same at those rates is neither *just nor adequate.*

4th. That the uniform appraisement of every article, at the same price in every part of this State, or in districts of the State, thus disregarding the cost and consequent increased value which transportation adds to commodities, is manifestly unjust.

5th. That the 1st Section of the original "Act to regulate impressments," [illegible] impressments [illegible] articles of [illegible] or other property, "only when such [illegible] are absolutely necessary for the exigencies of the army in the field," and the 7th Section of said Act exempted from impressment all "property necessary for the support of the owner and his family and to carry on his ordinary agricultural and mechanical business;" yet these plain requirements of the law have been frequently and grievously violated by persons acting under color of authority of the Confederate States, as this legislature is well informed.

6th. That in some sections of our country there is a great scarcity of breadstuffs and other family [illegible], and when efforts have been made to [illegible] to supply such needful wants of the people, the teams and supplies have been unwarrantably impressed. This practice should be forbidden by positive law, or an imperative order from officers having the authority to correct the evil.

7th. That the Governor communicate these resolutions to the Confederate authorities.

Approved May 27th, 1864.

CHAPTER V.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

1st.—That no officer of a Sovereign State can be placed in the military service of the Confederate States without his consent; that the claim of a right in Congress to conscribe certain classes of officers, is contrary to the theory of our Government, and if allowed, will render the term of all officers subject to the action of Congress, and State officers will exercise their functions at the will and pleasure of Congress, and not under the Constitution and Laws of their State.

2d.—That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to issue his Proclamation, in accordance with the foregoing resolution, declaring that all civil officers, elected or appointed, in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the State, are necessary to carry on the **State Government, and are not liable to military duty in the Confederate States Army.**

Approved May 28th, 1864.

CHAPTER VI.

JOINT RESOLUTION. Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

That the Secretary of State be required to have published with the volumes of the General Laws of this session, the Constitution of the State and of the Confederate States.

Approved May 28, 1864.

In House of Representatives,

AUSTIN, May 14th, 1864.

Resolved, That this House has learned with deep sorrow of the death of a favorite and distinguished son of Texas, Major Gen. TOM GREEN, who nobly died on the 12th day of April, 1864, while bravely fighting the battles of his country. By his pure patriotism and brilliant military achievements, he has won the appellation of *Defender of his Country,* and is entitled to his country's approbation. His lamented death demands the expression of our grief for our loss, and our affection for his memory.

2d. *Resolved,* That when Maj Gen. GREEN fell, Texas and freedom lost a devoted servant and brave defender of constitutional and civil liberty. In his death he has bequeathed to us a rich legacy in his immortal example of patriotic virtue and exalted worth.

3d. *Resolved,* That we tender to the afflicted family of the deceased our [illegible] gloomy bereavement, and that the Clerk be authorized to transmit to them a copy of these resolutions.

4th. *Resolved,* That these resolutions be spread on the Journals, and as a further expression of our esteem for the memory of the deceased, this House now stand adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Passed unanimously.

W. D. MILLER, Clerk H. R.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AUSTIN, May 21st, 1864.

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, Brigadier Generals WILLIAM R. SCURRY and HORACE RANDAL died on the 1st and 2d day of May, 1864, of mortal wounds received while gallantly leading their commands in the bloody and desperately fought battle of Saline River, in the State of Arkansas; and whereas it is due alike to the living and the dead to place on record a fitting tribute to the eminent worth of these faithful and fearless soldiers, who have nobly discharged their duty to their country, both in time of peace and war. Therefore,

1st. *Resolved,* That the State of Texas feels a parent's grief for the loss of her gallant son William R. Scurry, whose high and varied endowments as a statesman, a soldier, and a patriot, have endeared him to the hearts of his countrymen; and that we recognize in his last words, "I am content to die, since my death wound was received while in the discharge of my duty upon the battlefield," that self sacrificing spirit, so fully exemplified in every act of his life.

2d. *Resolved,* That in the death of Horace Randal, Texas mourns the loss of another favored son, whose untimely fate has added another name to the scroll of martyrs who have fallen in defence of the principles of liberty, and produces a feeling of extreme regret, that her fame should be increased by the sacrifice of such gallant and patriotic sons.

3d. *Resolved,* That their devotion to the cause of their country, attested by the willing sacrifice of their lives in her behalf, places them high among the illustrious patriots who have preceded them, and they are entitled to the lasting gratitude of the State which they had loved and served so long and so well.

5th. *Resolved,* That the State sincerely sympathizes with their bereaved [illegible] and that the Speaker of this House be requested to transmit to them a copy of these resolutions.

6th. *Resolved,* That in respect to their memories this House stands adjourned until Monday morning.

Passed unanimously

W. D. MILLER, Clerk H R.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, at the March term of the County Court of Palo Pinto County, upon the estate of Simpson Kidd, deceased this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them authenticated, as the law directs to the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

may4-6t ADAM SHEEK, Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—The undersigned having been confirmed and qualified, by the Probate Court of Gillespie County, March 18th, 1864, as Executors of J. B. [illegible], deceased, hereby notify all persons holding claims against said dec'd to present the same within the time prescribed by law; and those indebted, to make immediate payment.

THOS. C. [illegible], L. A. DICKSON, Executors.

apr27-6w

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS testamentary, on the last will and testament of Gustav Eisker, deceased, were issued to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Gillespie County, at the February Term, A. D. 1864, of said Court. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate will please make payment. W. WAHRMUND, CHR. FRANTZEN,

Ex'rs last will and testament of Gustav Eisker, dec'd.

may4-6w

Notice.

THE Probate Court of [illegible] County granted letters of Administration to the undersigned, at the February term 1864, on the estate of Anthony Hunnicutt, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make payment at once; and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, properly authenticated, for payment, as the law directs, or they will be barred. MAHALA HUNNICUTT,

apr20-6w Administratrix.

LOST—Land Scrip No. 19,557, for [illegible] acres, issued by S. Crosby, Esq., Commissioner of the General Land Office, to Joseph Harris, on the [illegible] day of February, 1863, and by him transferred to me. If not found in the time prescribed by law a duplicate will be applied for. P. B. LOWE.

Austin, May 4th, 1864-9w*

You see what Gov M intends to do with those of us who attempt to enforce the impressment Law

Rand

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,

BY D. RICHARDSON.

Subscription to the State Gazette.

TERMS—For three months, $1 in specie, or its equivalent in Confederate money payable [illegible] in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

Extras, 10 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS—$1 per square of eight lines for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent one, in specie, or its equivalent in Confederate money. Advertisements of less than one square will be charged at the rate of 15 cents a line for the 1st insertion and 10 cents for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents the first time. All advertising must be paid in advance.

The above terms do not apply to advertising for the Government.

Confederate money can be remitted to us by mail as heretofore. Payment can be made [illegible] to W. W. Haupt, P. M. Mountain City—C. E. [illegible], P. M. St. Marks—H. Buckem New Braunfels—J. D. Logan Herald office, San Antonio—G. W. [illegible], P. M. Round Rock—E. W. Talbot, Georgetown—N. Spurgen P. M. Belton—Wm. Croft, Corsicana—J. C. Ragan, Tyler—J. W. Swindells, Herald Office, Dallas—Dr. Thos. Moore, Burnet, all of whom will be furnished with blank receipts, which will be good to us for subscription or advertising when filled up and signed, and can be remitted to us by mail, when the paper will be sent, for the time paid for, and a receipt forwarded from the office.

WHEAT, delivered at the nearest mill, at its market value there, and the miller's receipt forwarded to us, or obligations to deliver the same from the new crop, will be taken in payment; also, CORN, BARLEY, RYE, or OATS, delivered here or to Mr. [illegible] Mather in New Braunfels, or obligations to deliver the same from the new crop, will be received for subscription, advertising, or job work of any kind. Anything upon which we can subsist, or with which we can purchase paper, to carry on our business will be received [illegible].

AUSTIN, TEXAS, JUNE 1, 1864.

☞ We are authorized to announce Hon. C. W. Buckley of Fort Bend county, as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized, by the friends of Col. O. M. ROBERTS, formerly Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Chief Justice of the State.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. JOHN SAYLES, of Washington County, as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

☞ We are authorized to announce B. E. TARVER, of DeWitt county, as a candidate for Attorney General of the State of Texas.

☞ The friends of Major WILLIS L. ROBARDS announce him as a candidate for the office of Comptroller of the State.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. RUFUS Y. KING, of Burleson county, as a candidate for Comptroller of the State.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

We are again so crowded that we are compelled to cut short our review of the news of the week. The latest dates received from east of the Mississippi represent the fighting in Virginia to have lasted from the 5th to 12th, and the Yankee loss to have been 47,000 men. The news is all taken from Northern dispatches, which is somewhat singular, and there are no dates later than the 12th. There appears however to be little reason for doubting we have gained a complete victory, as all reports received from various sources, during the past week, concur in the defeat of Grant in his last "on to Richmond" which has been planned with so much care, and at such immense cost to the Government. The news also from Georgia is good Johnson appears to be driving the Yankees before him there.

From Arkansas, we have nothing important. The enemy appear to be clearing out from there as fast as possible, and we shall expect soon to hear of Steele and the remnant of his scattered forces being on the other side of the Mississippi. The Red River valley has been evacuated, but we have no account which route the Yankees have taken. In our own State, there is every reason to believe they have done all they intend to do this summer, and it is even doubtful if they will attempt to hold Brownsville, during the yellow fever season. Their Texas expeditions have been such signal failures, that we hardly expect they will trouble us much again. We are without our usual San Antonio Correspondence, so we presume there is nothing new from the West. A letter from Eagle Pass, to the "News," dated May 22d, says cotton in Matamoros is worth 37½ cents. Another letter from Monterey says the number of negroes and Yankees altogether at Brownsville do not exceed 3000, and are greatly discouraged. Dates from Monterey to the 15th say that Maximilian is expected daily at Vera Cruz. The French army was half way between San Luis Potosi and Monterey.

Congress met on the 2d, and the President's Message was delivered on the day following. From a short summary which we find in the "News," it contains no important feature except a reference to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury from which it appears the laws contracting the currency have already had the desired effect, and that by the 1st July the debt will not exceed $230,000,000. The President earnestly advises against increased circulation. The news from Europe is quite interesting though we are compelled to omit it in detail for want of room. The Prussians have gained possession of Duppel, which will give them control of Schleswig, though it is stated that England and France have determined on protecting the integrity of the Danish monarchy which may possibly lead to a general war throughout Europe.

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☞ The remains of the late lamented Brigadier General W. R. Scurry are expected here to-day, and will lie in State at the Capitol until Saturday, when the funeral will take place at 11 o'clock. His body will be interred in the State Cemetery, after being removed from the Capitol, prior to which a Funeral Oration will be delivered, and other ceremonies performed in honor of the deceased. We regret our inability to make a longer notice of this sad and melancholy event, which we are so soon again called upon to participate in, after so recently witnessing the funeral obsequies of the late lamented Gen. Green, but we have only received the Special Orders, issued for the occasion, just as we are going to press.

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☞ At the solicitation of many friends, Judge Buckley has consented to run for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, and from all we can learn he is likely to be well supported throughout the State. The influence he has wielded during the past two years in the Legislature, and the prominent stand he has always taken, in trying to check that spirit of wild and reckless legislation, which has unfortunately characterized the legislative proceedings of our late sessions, has made him very popular throughout the country. So far as his talents and qualifications for the office are concerned, we have only to refer to the records of the court over which he presided so many years; and we have now no hesitation in saying that his career for several years past, both public and private, has given an undoubted denial to the charges [illegible] industriously circulated to his prejudice when he was last a candidate for the same office.

◆

☞ [illegible] in publishing the Laws of [illegible] to our readers, who have hitherto been constantly writing us from all parts of the State, for copies in pamphlet form, which may probably not be issued by the State for some time. We have not printed any extra copies of our paper, but so soon as we get through the Special Laws, which we expect [illegible] in about two more issues, we will print the whole in pamphlet form, which will be mailed, free of postage, to any one remitting us one dollar in specie, five dollars in State Treasury Warrants of the *New Issue*, or thirty dollars in Confederate money.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.—J. J. Beach, on Pecan street, has just received a selected stock of staple Drugs and Medicines, direct from Monterey.

Laws of the Last Legislature.

On the reverse side of this issue, will be found the General Laws passed by the Extra Session of the Tenth Legislature, which adjourned on the evening of the 28th. They embrace all the Bills that had received the Governor's signature up to last evening; and, so far as we can learn, all that are likely to become laws. As we were not present at the close of the session, we do not know if any more bills passed both Houses, but we presume not, as the Governor and Legislature appear to have worked very harmoniously together, and we have heard of no bills being vetoed as yet.

We have but little to say, in relation to the laws passed, as they speak for themselves. The Act to punish unlawful interference with private property and private rights, is a good law, and one that is much needed to be put in force at this time. It now rests with our citizens, to protect themselves, from many gross outrages, of which we have heard frequent complaints, by seeing that this law is put in operation in every case, where its provisions will apply. This Act embraces some of the features of Mr. Harcourt's Bill, "to define and punish the unlawful interference with the exportation and transportation of cotton or other articles," [illegible] not be so construed as to interfere materially with the cotton operations of the State, all of which appear to have been indirectly legalized by the provisions contained in Chapter No 20.

The only laws that are really important, and of much general interest, are those regulating the reception and disposal of Confederate money now in the Treasury, and the manner of liquidating claims for payment under appropriations made by the Legislature, and appropriating a part of the specie [illegible] of cotton belonging to the State, [illegible] the Treasury Warrants authorized to be issued by the present session of the Tenth Legislature. These laws will be found under Chapters 7, 19 and 20. The first was of course absolutely necessary, as there was little else besides Confederate money in the Treasury.

At this time, we believe the amount on hand is about $[illegible]; but by the 1st September, it will probably reach $1,[illegible], exclusive of what may come in from the Penitentiary. According to Chapter 19, this large amount of money will be used for the pay of the troops that have been raised for the defense of the Frontier, as this appropriation, which will probably call for $1,000,000 per annum, is not included in the special appropriations to be paid in State Treasury Warrants. According to those special appropriations for the support of the State Government and the families and dependents of soldiers, there will have to be issued, between now and the close of the present fiscal year, about $200,000 00. On the 1st September, $500,000 00 will have to be issued for the support of soldiers' families. Next year the issue will be $1,000,000 00 for soldiers' families, and about $400,000 for the support of the Government and the State Asylums, making a total, during the unexpired term of the years 1864 and '65, of about $2,100,000 00.

According to Chapter 20, the value of those warrants, and their availability for the purposes intended, is in a great measure dependent on the will of the Governor, who is clothed with the power to purchase and liquidate them, with any surplus specie there may be in the Treasury, after paying the interest on the State debt, and purchasing arms and ammunition for the Frontier Organization. No specified time for the purchase and liquidation of these warrants is named, nor is any special sum designated to be applied for the purchase of arms; therefore it rests altogether with the Governor to make such arrangements as he may see fit in regard to the matter. While we would give him all credit for integrity of purpose, we think some stronger guards should have been thrown round a trust of such vast responsibility; for the Governor, like any other man, may err in his judgment, or may be misled by designing speculators, who would sacrifice the credit of the State to forward their own ends. We hope, however, for the best, and though the Legislature have not done all that they might, they have exceeded our expectations, both in the laws they have passed and the expedition with which they have got through their business. In parting from them, we feel that it is the last time we shall see many of them, for before another session, their places will doubtless be filled by abler and more practical men—men who are not only politicians but statesmen, and who having returned from the war, will be justly entitled to all the honors that a grateful country can bestow upon them.

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☞ The friends of Col. O. M. Roberts, of Smith county, have, with his consent, announced his name as a candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. For many years, as a lawyer, and as Judge of the 5th Judicial District Judge Roberts sustained a high reputation for ability, firmness and unquestionable integrity. In 185–, he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a position, his fitness for which, we have never heard questioned; on the contrary, his course seemed to meet general approbation.

So soon as the election of Lincoln, as President, was made known, Judge Roberts was seen to participate in every feeling and action of the Southern people, which resulted in our final separation.

As a delegate to the Convention which inaugurated the secession of Texas and as President of that body, he gave ample evidence of his patriotism and devotion to the Southern cause. Not content to remain so inactive as a seat on the bench would require, he resigned that position, and was soon in camp at the head of a regiment. While around the camp fire, he performed his duties satisfactorily; and on the field of battle, whether at the head of his regiment, or commanding a brigade, he displayed that daring and gallantry so becoming a soldier engaged in a just cause.

Should he be elected, his past career, we think, is a sufficient guaranty for the future. In saying this much, however, we would not be understood as taking any part at present in the canvass.

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☞ The "News" denies having "contracted for one price and charged another for printing the Laws of the last Legislature," and charges us with a deliberate falsehood, in making that [illegible].

We have examined the vouchers in the Comptroller's Office, and from information derived there, we learn that the first bill rendered in February was returned, being so much beyond the price contracted for, therefore we cannot ascertain the amount of it. The next bill dated March 15th, is charged $1,914 00, and after being cut down by the contractors on the part of the State to $1,444 to the price contracted for, was paid May 14th. We think it unnecessary to say more on the subject. Were we disposed to indulge in Yankee [illegible] we might retaliate in the language of the "News," but we have no necessity, as facts speak louder than words.

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☞ A citizen of Gonzales county, who was in Austin lately, informs the Inquirer that about 100 Unionists of Travis county had skedaddled for Arkansas to meet the Yankees, and that Judge Hancock was among the number. We were not aware that Travis county contained 100 Unionists, and we did not even know that Judge Hancock had gone to Arkansas. We heard he had gone to Mexico, with some 15 or 20 of his friends, but they, we understand, were mostly from Bastrop county.

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☞ By a private letter from Bosque county, we learn that the crops are all backward in that neighborhood, and likely to be light. Wheat, will be better, barring accidents, than it promised some time ago. The grain promises to be large, though the crops in the ground will be light. Corn, that ought to be in its silk and tassel at this time is only knee high.

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☞ The Gonzales Inquirer says late rains have placed the crops in fine condition. Corn is beginning to silk and tassel and with another seasonable rain a good yield may be expected.

Special Correspondence of Gazette.

TYLER, May 16th, 1864

Editor Gazette—Twelve hundred and thirty three Yankee prisoners arrived here from Camden, Ark., yesterday—[illegible] more are expected here to-morrow. They were taken at the fight at Marks' Mill. These together with those already here will make 4,000 free boarders, who are rather unwelcome visitors to the planters hereabouts; but certainly much more welcome as prisoners than as conquerors. These planters, though willing to divide to the last with our own brave defenders, dislike to stint themselves to feed these despoilers of our country. Some of the prisoners were left at Shreveport—about 1,000 have been sent to Bonham, Fannin Co. Steele has lost upwards of [illegible] men in Arkansas. He [illegible] from Little Rock with about [illegible] men to overrun South Arkansas and [illegible] Texas. He got back to Little Rock with [illegible] armed men and a rabble of 2 or 3,000 unarmed ones, (who in their hasty flight had thrown away their arms to increase their speed,) without wagons, artillery or provisions. The railroad from Little Rock to White river was torn up by McRae, who organized a Brigade from men who had gone to the Yankees to keep out of the army, and deserters from various brigades. The Yankees required them to take the oath, which they consented to, but when they were ordered into the ranks of their army it was more than they bargained for, so they left, and have been bushwhacking their Yankee friends ever since. He has about 1500 with him now, who are redeeming themselves right well. Many are returning to their commands, who have been shirking duty under various pretences. Such are the fruits of the victory in Arkansas. I saw an officer who came to guard the prisoners—some of whom stood guard over him when he was taken prisoner at Arkansas Post. He says that our soldiers are all [illegible] [illegible] Yankees were [illegible] in Arkansas, than they were in [illegible] [illegible] is at Duvall's Bluff on White river, trying to get to the Mississippi river with the demoralized remnant of his army, harassed by our cavalry, who have sent to Camden [illegible] from 2 to 500 prisoners. Little Rock and Pine Bluff are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I hope to meet my [illegible] [illegible] at his army [illegible] the few they carried with them back to Little Rock. I understand from a gentleman just from [illegible] that the crops of wheat [illegible] are very good. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

CLAUDE DE MOGYNS, JR.

TYLER, May 14th, 1864.

THE STATE OF TEXAS vs. SPARKS & MAGRUDER—In [illegible] Court at Tyler, A. D. 1864—For Contempt.

The above styled case came up before the Court, and the decision was rendered by Judge George F. Moore. I wish I could give your readers a copy of it entire. It [illegible] But I know your space is [illegible] will give you a synopsis. I doubt whether the records of any other Court in [illegible] country show that while the Court condemns both as criminals, it discharges one, because he is a subordinate, and it would be unjust to punish, and while the other is discharged because there is no law severe enough to punish him as he deserves to be punished. A feeble phillipic is indulged in, and gravely rendered as a judicial decision.

After stating that while the Court was [illegible] [illegible] to say * * * [illegible] apparently guilty of a palpable violation of law and contempt of this Court, we trusted it was only necessary to give Maj. Gen. Magruder an opportunity of being heard to relieve him from so disreputable an imputation. * * * We have, however, we regret to say, been wholly disappointed in this just expectation. The answer of Maj. Gen. Magruder, instead of exculpating him, places him, if possible, in a still more unenviable light than the facts previously developed in [illegible] record. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Magruder's mind is not "well trained."

The Court further says, "that neither the order of Gen. Magruder nor the subsequent order of General Smith, for the detention of the prisoners were pursued [illegible] the writ. The order of Maj. Gen. Magruder, directing Maj. Sparks to disregard the writ of habeas corpus, is in violation of the Act of Congress and gives no sanction to the plain misconstruction of the law, and usurpation of power claimed by Maj. Gen. Magruder, and attempted to be exercised by the order upon his subordinate officer."

The record goes on to say that while Gen. Magruder [illegible] the order to Maj. Sparks, he [illegible] a letter to be addressed to the Court, in which he [illegible] [illegible] it is evidently a [illegible] [illegible] Gen. Magruder and Dick Taylor are side by side in guilt, say Judges Moore and Bell, and they ought to know. Are they not [illegible]

[illegible]

* * * * *

[illegible] He would not be [illegible] [illegible] the defendants be discharged upon the payment of costs."

They would, if they dared, imprison the commanding officer of this State, taking him from the head of the victorious legions defending our homes, and visit the severest penalties of the law upon him.

I would [illegible] most momentous crisis in the affairs of our country. We are beleaguered on every side, and the people are too apt to neglect the conduct of their civil affairs at home. In the exercise of every means to achieve our independence, let us not forget our duties as citizens. An election for Judges of the Supreme Court, and other civil officers, is close at hand. Upon the few, who remain at home, devolves the whole responsibility of choosing men to fill these high stations. Let us look to it, that we place no man in any position of public trust, who is not a true patriot and good loyal citizen. Such men can be found. Let us take such and such only.

Since writing the above, 10 jayhawkers and deserters have been brought in, and are here now. One is a man in good circumstances [illegible] [illegible] man his acquaintances say. These men might say, "Would you have us respect a man whom the Supreme Court says [illegible]." "We go to prison, and the Supreme Court says that instead of us, Gen. Magruder should be there." A large number of the citizens of Van Zandt county have come in, and they are petitioning for them to be handed over to them to be tried ACCORDING TO LAW, as they are charged with various offences, such as horse stealing &c. I think they will all *escape* before they get to the jail, as the citizens are very much incensed against them.

CLAUDE DE MOGYNS, JR.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

Our latest dates, by this morning's mail from Shreveport, are only to the 15th, owing to the telegraph wires being down. The news of our late victories in Virginia still remains uncontradicted, and as most of it has been obtained from Northern sources, we may be assured the best showing possible has been made of the Yankee disasters, which have been coming to us so thick and fast of late.

The following extracts from telegrams in the Chicago Times, of the 12th, which we find in the Telegraph, contain the latest news:

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Another great battle was fought yesterday afternoon, south west of Spottsylvania, and near the Po river. Grant attacked Lee. The battle was the most desperate of the present campaign, exceeding all others of the last and present week. The fight lasted until after dark and we gained considerable ground.

Lee had evidently been reinforced on Monday, and therefore covered his retreat across the Po river. Parties who left the front this morning claim the battle was renewed again to-day and it must have been great and decisive.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Special to the Evening Telegraph—Washington, May 11.—We have advices up to 7 o'clock last night, when Grant had got on Lee's flank, on the north side of Po river. A desperate battle had been fought during the afternoon and evening. The enemy were still falling back. Gens. Robinson, Terrell and Baxter have arrived here, each is wounded in the leg. Gen. [illegible], also wounded, is here. We have so far lost ten generals, killed, wounded and captured.

We have now been on six days and have been fighting most of the time. We have succeeded in penetrating [illegible] into the rebel territory, and have [illegible] to get to Richmond. We have [illegible] a very large proportion of the [illegible] If the rebels give us as much trouble on the rest of the route as they have thus far, our chances for success are small indeed. Our loss is terrible.

I hardly dare to give an opinion as to the numbers, but I think I am within bounds when I give the estimate of those who are supposed to know, as follows: killed 3,000, wounded, 18,000; missing [illegible] total, 27,000.

We have news here that Gen. Taylor, a few days ago attacked the rear guard of the enemy near the Atchafalaya, killing and capturing a good many—taking his farewell leave of [illegible].

Gen. [illegible] passed through this place a few days ago on his way to Texas on sick leave. He is said to have displayed great gallantry on many occasions [illegible] below. He will return to duty so soon as his leave expires.

G. H.

Under date of the 20th the Shreveport correspondent of the "News," writes as follows:

DEAR NEWS.—I have but little in addition to the dispatches sent by telegraph this morning. A dispatch [illegible] M. C. [illegible], Adjutant General of Parsons's Missouri Division, now near Camden, Ark., received yesterday afternoon, says that he had seen a large number of late Northern newspapers, which give an account of the final close of the fighting in Virginia—of Grant's defeat, losses, &c. They acknowledge a loss in all the battles in Virginia, from the 6th to 12th inst., of 47,000 men. They had in the battle [illegible] men whilst we only had 125,000. Maj. McClean states that his information was taken, not from one Northern newspaper, but from several.

There is also some additional intelligence from Georgia. A dispatch overtook the passengers [illegible] last night, to the effect that Johnston had finally succeeded in gaining a complete victory over Thomas, taking from four to eight thousand prisoners. Professor Thatcher, who came through in the stage, informs me that this dispatch overtook them on the other side of the Mississippi river, and that he had no reason to doubt it [illegible] Johnston was doing the job handsomely [illegible], and there is good ground for believing that the enemy was finally defeated [illegible].

There is a report [illegible] that Kentucky has formally [illegible] 5,000 troops to the Confederacy. I think it probable that the report is [illegible], but at the same time it is well [illegible] Kentucky [illegible] of our army was not [illegible] this season. Day [illegible] speed the total over[illegible].

M. E.

◆

Obituary.

Died of [illegible], near San Marcos, Texas, on the [illegible] CHARLES WHITAKER YELLOWLEY, in the [illegible] year of his age. Mr. Yellowley was a native of Northampton county, North Carolina, and a graduate of the University of that State. Having chosen the profession of teaching as his pursuit in life, some seven years ago, he sought in this State a field in which he might employ [illegible] and soon found [illegible] of Travis, as Principal of Parsons's Seminary. At the head of this Institution he remained until the close of the year 1862, and won for himself a deservedly high reputation as an able, faithful and successful teacher. For the last fifteen months of his life, he had charge of the Female Seminary of San Marcos, and under his auspices it was fast rising in repute, and promising to become a permanently useful and widely influential institution of learning.

In the death of Mr. Yellowley, the cause of education in Texas has lost one of its most earnest, efficient and successful votaries; and especially may the friends of learning in the Western portion of our State deplore his premature removal from the sphere of his usefulness. For in the department of youthful training he had no superior. He was not only a ripe scholar, but also a high-souled and polished gentleman—Learning, dignity, and grace, all combined, to make him a model teacher. He brought to the scene of his daily labor, not only the fruits of extensive research and ability, but also so uniformly blended with them, such peculiar winning gentleness of manner, that his pupils could not fail to love the path of knowledge, however uninviting for the time it might seem, with his safe kind hand to smooth its roughness and persuasively guide them through it.

But withal, he was an humble, devoted and consistent Christian. His light was steady and distinct, and his walk ever that of one professing godliness. For many years, as a member of the Methodist [illegible]

[illegible]

J. H. H.

Austin, May 26th, 1864.

HEAD QUARTERS, DIST. TEXAS, N. M. & ARIZONA,
Houston, May 20th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 1[illegible]

For the information of those who frequently apply to the Major General Commanding in regard to the subject of Cotton, &c., he hereby announces that they are entirely under the control of the Bureau of Conscription and the General Commanding the DEPARTMENT TRANS MISSISSIPPI, and that he has no authority whatever over them or the [illegible] connected with the Bureau of Conscription [illegible] [illegible]

The Major General Commanding also announces for the information of all concerned that the Texas Cotton Office has exclusive control of the Cotton business in this District, and all applications or communications on the subject of Cotton should be addressed to that Office, and not to him.

By command of

Maj. Gen. J. B. MAGRUDER.

STEPHEN D. YANCY, Ass't A't General. june1-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of F[illegible], at the [illegible] term of the County Court of Bastrop County, 1864, [illegible] [illegible] present them duly authenticated in the time prescribed by law.

JOS. B. SCOTT, Administrator.

May 2[illegible], 1864. [june1-6t]

Green and Scurry.

Proposition—I will be one of one hundred to endorse an 8 per cent $1000 bond for the use and benefit of the family of each of these brave men. Let the State and Confederate Government exempt the donation from taxation.

Let this be done, and let no man again see the names of these brave men and depreciated Confederate money appear together in your paper. A.

We find the above in the Telegraph, and we feel assured it will meet with a hearty response throughout the State.

From motives of delicacy towards the family of the lamented Gen. Green, we have abstained from referring to a subscription that was set on foot in this city among a few of his old friends; but as the [illegible] throughout the State, we make no hesitation in referring to it, that all who may wish to contribute toward such a fund may have an opportunity of doing so. Capt. L. D. Carrington, has kindly consented to receive such amounts as may be tendered him, but no one has been solicited to contribute and our only object in referring to this matter is to give those, who may desire, to do so, an opportunity, before the amount to be invested is made up. Among other notices, we find the following in the "News" from the Governor of Louisiana:

Louisiana and Gen. Green.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Shreveport, La., May 23d, 1864.

W. RICHARDSON, Esq.,
Editor "News," Houston, Texas:

SIR—By a paragraph in your journal of the 18th instant, I learn that the citizens of Texas are contributing a fund for the family of Gen. Tom Green.

That noble patriot and gallant soldier fell on the soil of Louisiana, bravely fighting in defence of the rights, the homes and fires of her people. His name is dear to Louisianians, for he displayed in their protection the ability of a great chief and all the qualities that constitute a hero. As long as our commonwealth remains independent, [illegible] Green, who restored, [illegible] to [illegible] rights [illegible] memory, and his name will be inseparable from the glorious record of deeds of valor done in her cause.

In behalf of our people and in the name of the wives and children whom he has protected and for whom he offered up his life, I do hereby give from the public funds of the State to the wife and children of the much lamented and honored Green the sum of five thousand dollars which will be paid on the draft of the appropriate Committee, either in Confederate or State Treasury notes, or the bonds of the State, as may be preferred.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY W. ALLEN, Gov'r of Louisiana.

HEADQUARTERS, DIST., TEXAS, N. M. & ARIZONA,
Houston, May 19th, 1864.

General Orders No. 103.

I. The following Orders are republished for the information of the Army of Texas and all who may be concerned:

HEAD QRS., DEPT. TRANS MISSISSIPPI,
SHREVEPORT, LA., Jan. 9th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 1.

"I. Frequent complaints have been made to the Lieutenant General Commanding of depredations and illegal seizures of private property, by Cavalry Commanders throughout the Department.

Districts Commanders will spare no exertions in suppressing such outrages.

Officers must in every case, be held accountable for the acts of their men.

When depredations can be clearly traced to any company, it will be immediately dismounted, and the horses transferred to the Artillery service, and to the Quartermaster's Department.

By command of

Lt. Gen. E. KIRBY SMITH.

S. S. ANDERSON, A. A. G."

II. In connection with this Order, Commanding Officers throughout this District are directed to use every endeavor to protect property from illegal and unauthorized impressments.

Frequent complaints of the unwarranted and improper seizure of private property by both officers and agents in this District, have been made to the Major General Commanding, and it is hereby announced that when any instance of the kind is reported to these Head Quarters, the Commanding Officers of the troops guilty of such depredations will be held responsible, unless the offender or offenders can be found and punished.

Citizens are particularly requested to forward to these Head Quarters, at Houston, an attested copy of any order of impressment by which their property is taken, in order, if the impressment be illegal, that the offender may be brought to a speedy punishment. Only the other [illegible] Officers empowered to impress property will discharge their duty with courtesy, and always strictly in accordance with the Impressment Act. By command of

Maj-Gen. J. B. MAGRUDER.

june1-2t L. G. ALDRICH, A. A. Gen'l.

HEADQUARTERS, DIST. TEXAS, N. M. & ARIZONA,
Houston, May 20th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 1[illegible]

I. Hereafter no forage will be issued to horses [illegible] made by the Commanding Officer, accompanied by his certificate, that they are in such active service as prevents him from [illegible] his horses, under which circumstances only six pounds of corn will be issued.

[illegible] within a reasonable distance of the Brigade Commander, Commanding Officers will not issue forage for their own animals unless the requisition be accompanied by the certificate of the Brigade Commander.

II. The assignment of Medical Officers will be made from District Head Quarters. Commanding Officers of Sub-Districts will not interfere with such assignments, except in case of the most urgent necessity, which the fact will be reported to these Head Quarters.

III. Commutation of [illegible] Officers serving at the various Posts in this District, shall in future be fixed by a Board, to consist of the Post Commandant, Post Commissary and Post Quartermaster, who will meet every month for that purpose. By command of

Maj. Gen. J. B. MAGRUDER.

EDMUND P. TURNER, A. A. General. june1-2t

HEADQUARTERS DIST. TEXAS, N. M. & ARIZONA,
Houston, May 21st, 1864.

General Orders, No. 1[illegible]

All Officers, Railroad Companies, and others having the employ of Negroes of the Labor Bureau [illegible] and whose services are [illegible] forward to the Chief of the Labor Bureau a descriptive list of the same, showing the name of the owner, the county of his residence, and the name of the negro. By command of

Maj. Gen. J. B. MAGRUDER.

OSCAR M. WATKINS, Major & Ass't Adj't Gen'l. june1-2t

NOTICE.—Committed to jail in Lamar county, Texas on the 24th day of November, 1863, a negro man by the name of [illegible], dark complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 35 years of age. He states that he had been in the Penitentiary of the State of Arkansas, about five years, and started with A. J. Ward to Mexico, and left said Ward in Lamar county, Texas, with his cotton trains.

May 16th, 1864. [illegible] N. H. BEAUCHAMP,

june1 4t Sheriff Lamar County.

Cotton Notice!

Parties who have cotton which they wish delivered on the Rio Grande or a market, can by application to the undersigned either in person or by writing have transportation furnished for any quantity of cotton, be led, provided, I be permitted to retain for the Government one half of the cotton thus transported, for which I will pay either in certificates or new issue of Confederate money.

There will be no impressing or other interference in any way with the cotton retained by the planter but his half will be delivered to him on the Rio Grande by the Government Agent without any other charge than the Government rates of freight.

Parties desiring to enter into this arrangement, will be supplied with rope and bagging at its value in cotton. In order to avoid frauds and confusion, a bill of lading, describing marks, weights, &c., of [illegible] in Austin and one retained by the parties, [illegible] of which will be forwarded by [illegible] Head-quarters to prevent [illegible] in the way of [illegible] on the Rio Grande.

THS. F. McKINNEY,

Austin, June 1st, 1864. [illegible] Special Agent.

HEAD QUARTERS RESERVE CORPS,
District of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona,
HOUSTON, May 2[illegible], 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 2[illegible].

I. All officers of the State Troops in the service of the Confederate States, since the 1st of August, 1863, will send to these Head Quarters their Post Office address, at which communications will reach them.

By command of

MAJ. GEN. J. B. MAGRUDER.

JOHN SAYLES, A. A. G. june1-2t

HEADQUARTERS DIST. TEXAS, N. M. & ARIZONA,
Houston, May 20th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 107.

I. Major Geo. A. Magruder Corps of Artillery, is assigned to duty as Acting Chief of Artillery on the Staff of the Major General Commanding until further orders.

II. Major H. Wilkie is relieved from duty as Acting Chief of Artillery, and will turn over all public property and papers connected therewith to Maj. [illegible]

Maj. Gen. J. B. MAGRUDER.

C. M. MASON, Capt & A. A. A. G. june1-2t

TAKEN UP by the undersigned two stray horses, one a bay horse, with black legs, mane and tail, a little grey spot on the nose—5 years old, 15 hands high, branded [illegible] the other a brown horse 7 years old 15 hands high, small star in forehead, white [illegible] nose, and a little white on both hind feet—[illegible] 2 C.

BEN. N. SHROPSHIRE,

Lt. Co. A, 18th Tex. Cavalry.

4½ miles South-East of Bastrop. 1t*

SCYTHE BLADES—For sale at [illegible] Austin June 1-3t.

Notice.

THE Probate Court of Burnet County, granted Letters of Administration to the undersigned on the estate of Asa McKenzie, deceased, at the December Term, 1863. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. JAMES McKENZIE,

may4 6w* Adm'r of Asa McKenzie, dec'd.

200 REWARD.—Stolen from my residence, six miles south of Austin, on the night of Friday the 8th inst., a chestnut sorrel STALLION, 4 years old, branded [illegible] on the left shoulder, with one white hind foot, about 15 hands high.

apr13-w2m* W. H. EAGLE.

TEXAS STATE MILITARY BOARD.

GOV. P. MURRAH, Ex-Officio, President.
GEN. N. B. PEARCE, } Members.
COL. J. S. HOLMAN, }
PHILIP R. PEERS, Secretary.

☞ Office in Capitol. [may18-3m

WAS Committed to jail, at New Braunfels in the County of Comal, State of Texas, on the 21st day of April, 1864, a NEGRO MAN, calling his name John; says he belongs to Jab Gilbert, of Burleson county, Texas, late from Louisiana, and that he was given in charge of one Shelby to be brought to San Antonio to the fortifications for which he was pressed, but that said She[lby] carried him to fifteen Indians, whereupon he got away from him. Said negro is about five feet and ten inches high, of black complexion, and about twenty-one years of age. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. C. H. WE[illegible]REFFE, Sheriff C. C.

New Braunfels, May 4, 1864. [may11 4t

Administrators' Notice.

WHEREAS the County Court of Milam County did, at its April Term, 1864, appoint the undersigned Administrators of the estate of A. H. M[illegible], deceased, these are therefore to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be [illegible].

R. STINETTE, } Adm'rs.
R. McCULLOCH, }

Cameron, April 30, 1864. may11 6t*

Wise County Treasury Notice.

OWING to an Act of Congress, in regard to Confederate currency, I am ordered by the County Court to notify holders of Wise County Treasury Warrants that they must present them for redemption before the 25th day of June, 1864, as they will not be received for County dues, or redeemed with other currency after that date.

J. V. CRUTCHFIELD,

Treasurer, Wise Co., Texas.

Decatur, May 10, 1864. may25-3t

$500 Reward.

STRAYED from my Rancho six miles east of Blanco City, Blanco Co., the following saddle horses, to-wit:

One large bay American Mare, 16½ hands high, branded on left shoulder [illegible].

A large chestnut sorrel Mare, with tail docked; right hind foot disfigured by burn—had a piece of board on her neck, branded [illegible] & A. J. Peel, Blanco City.

One dun, half breed horse, bald face, white feet, branded OK and [illegible] on the shoulder.

One gray Spanish Pony, with one glass eye, branded H on the right shoulder.

One small sorrel Pony, branded [illegible] on the shoulder. One white Paint Pony, with red ears, branded 7R on shoulder.

I will pay a liberal reward in specie for any or all of the above stock, or for information that will lead to their recovery. Address A. J. PEEL,

may25 2t Blanco City, Blanco Co.

DEPOSITARY'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS, May 14, 1864.

FOR the purpose of facilitating the funding of Treasury Notes, I have appointed the following Deputy Depositaries, viz:

A. Henricks at Austin.
E. Sampson, at Burnet.
Robert Bechem, at New Braunfels.
J. W. Y[illegible], at Seguin.
Dr. E. M. W[illegible]ker, at Gonzales.
John A. Clark, at Goliad.
W. A. Lockart, at Bandera.
W. R. Cowan, at Lockhart.
N. T. Ga[illegible], at V[illegible].

may18 3t GEO. W. PALMER, Depositary.

Wanted to Buy.

A NEGRO SERVANT, who can cook, wash and iron, and do general housework, or a young girl of 14 to 16 years who can be taught. Specie will be paid. Apply at this office. my18-3t*

Notice to Quartermasters.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
AUSTIN, April 28, 1864.

QUARTERMASTERS are requested not to pay an account [illegible] by me, in favor of S. G. Sneed, for [illegible] dollars and [illegible] for Hay purchased of him in the month of October 1863 which [illegible] was lost or mislaid by said Sneed, I having executed [illegible] and paid [illegible] this day. JAS. P. McKINNEY,

may4-1m Capt. A. Q. M. P. A. C. S.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE TEXAS STATE LOAN AGENCY,
SAN ANTONIO, April 13, 1864.

ALL State Cotton [illegible] by vendors to San Antonio, for [illegible] to the Rio Grande, must be consigned to Messrs. Vance & Bro., Agents.

Persons having State Cotton in charge and contracted, may at any Agent in San Antonio to [illegible] and forward said Cotton, [illegible] of Messrs. Vance & Bro., of this place, of storing.

Only the actual expenses will be charged on all State Cotton consigned to them.

The Cotton must all be reshipped here in the names of Messrs. Vance & Bro.

E. B. NICHOLS,

may4 1m [illegible] of the State.

Notice.

BY virtue of my office as C. S. Indian Agent for Choctaws and Chickasaws and Acting Administrator, I have taken charge of the effects of the late J. M. Skelton, deceased, of Lake[illegible] [illegible] C. N. The heirs of the said J. M. Skelton, deceased, who are said to live in Anderson District, S. Carolina, are hereby required to come forward and receive said property within the present year, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

D. H. COOPER,

C. S. Ind. Ag't for Choctaws & Chickasaws, and A. Administrator.

april-3m

FOR SALE.—Thirty 640 acres Land Certificates—will patent to assignee. Title perfect.

Austin, Dec. 28-tf JOHN [illegible]AGE

D Schedule of Letters
from Lord B. Bros
ries - rel - fro X.
Stanhope &c.

11 a

Schedule of letters copied from the Letter-Press Book of the Confederate Trans-Mississippi Cotton Bureau — Col. W. A. Broadwell — Chief. (Book B)

1		Letter from W. L. Black to ~~Broadwell~~ Genl. Smith, gives an extract from a letter from "Stevenson" to Genl. E. K. Smith	Dec. 3 1863
2	Page 152.	Broadwell to Genl. Smith Rel. Jas. Mellard 24 5375 B/e	Jany 11. 1864
(3) 4	203	Broadwell to Genl. Smith Relative to Jas. M. Stevenson	Jany 14 1864
		Broadwell to David Black Relative to 5375 B/e. Harris, Rabb, Bernard & Co. purchase	Jany 16 1864
5	Page 216	Page 211 Broadwell to Genl Taylor Proposition of the Banks to purchase Cotton	
6	217	Broadwell's statements relative to 5357 B/e — Jas Mellard & 2 others deposition	Jany 18 1864
7.	221	Broadwell to David Black — Relative to Jas. Bernard & his deposit of $50,000 with Capt Black	Jany 19 1864
8	222	Broadwell to Capt. Birge — Relative to Red River Cotton	Jany 20, 1864
9	223	Broadwell to Genl. Biggs — Government Cotton hauled to the Sabine River is in excess of 11,000 & view of the cotton ~~point~~ matter generally —	Jany 20, 1864
10	232	Broadwell to E. H. Pomeroy, Esq 5357 bales transferred of Jas Mellard & 18,926 to A. Stevenson	Jany 21, 1864

☞ As a matter of public interest we admit the communication of "B * * * *," questioning the legality of Col. Broadwell's proceedings. The latter gentleman's conduct has been the subject of considerable public and private animadversion, and it must be the wish of all honest men to exculpate him from all blame if he deserves to be exculpated. This communication of B.'s furnishes him a good opportunity to do so, and we cheerfully tender him the use of our columns for that purpose. It will be observed that the complaints made against him in the article admitted to-day comes from an individual who desired to invest a portion of his capital in sugar. It may be that in thwarting the plans of dealers in this article, Col. Broadwell sometimes infringed upon the rights of persons who were not absorbed in the engrossing thought of realizing fortunes by their operations in sugar—who were actuated by a laudable desire to supply their neighbors with an article which habit had made almost indispensable, without, at the same time, compelling them to pay just such prices as the most elastic of consciences would demand. But it must be confessed, to the shame of private sugar dealers, that they seemed bent only upon one thing, after they become the owners of the sugar, and that was to raise the price just as high as human nature would stand it. If this is the only class whom Colonel Broadwell has offended, then indeed, may the people set it down that he has been of incalculable service to the country. Col. B. has courted investigation of his conduct. At no time has he shrunk from the most searching scrutiny into his official acts. Let then no part of our people condemn him until that investigation which he has challenged shows him in a light which deserves condemnation. From all the facts which we have been able to gather, he has displayed great tact and indomitable industry in supplying our army; and if he has succeeded in doing this, which is not contradicted, it will take something more than the fact of having occasionally stepped in and upset the schemes of private sugar dealers to lower him in the estimation of a patriotic people.

Notice.

PURSUANT to instructions from the Commissary General, approved by the Secretary of War, I have appointed the Chief Commissary *pro tem* for the State of Mississippi and East Louisiana, I have appointed the Commissaries, and designated their respective Districts as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

MAJ. JOHN S. MELLON, C. S.,

Office at Grenada.

Counties of Marshall, DeSoto, Tunica, Panola, Lafayette, Calhoun, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie, Coahoma, Bolivar, Sunflower, Carroll and Choctaw.

SECOND DISTICT.

MAJ. R. H. CUNY, C. S., Columbus.

Counties of Tishomingo, Tippah, Pontotoc, Itawamba, Monroe, Chickasaw, Lowndes, Oktibbeha.

THIRD DISTRICT.

MAJ. W. M. STRICKLAND, C. S. Canton.

Counties of Holmes, Washington, Issaquena, Yazoo, Madison, Leake, Warren, Hinds and Rankin.

FOURTH DISTICT.

CAPT. JOHN T. SHAAFF, A. C. S.,

Meridian.

Counties of Noxubee, Winston, Attala, Kemper, Neshoba, Scott, Newton, Lauderdale, Clark, Jasper, Smith, Wayne, Jones, Perry, Green, Jackson, Harrison and Hancock.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

CAPT. J. B. CHRISMAN, A. C. S.,

Monticello.

Claiborne, Copiah, Simpson, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, Lawrence, Covington, Marion, Pike, Amite and Wilkinson counties, and all of East Louisiana.

The District Commissaries above named will publish a list of their Sub Commissaries and Agents as soon as they are appointed.

Each District Commissary is furnished with the power of impressment and will, when necessary, impress subsistence stores within their District bought for sale, paying according to the rates fixed by the Schedule of the Impressment Commissioners.

The orders in force indicate but one method by which Commissaries from other States, whether at [illegible] with the armies in the field, can obtain supplies in this State and a strict adherence to [illegible] sable to develop the resources of the [illegible]

All District Commissaries in this [illegible] their sub commissaries and Agents are [illegible] ed to publish in the [illegible] Counties, and a statement of [illegible]

[illegible] and Chief Commissary [illegible]

Meridian, Miss., Sept. 9th, 1862.

All [illegible] State papers please copy and send [illegible] to this office.

The Transportation Question.

REPLY TO "STATE RIGHTS."

PORT HUDSON, Nov. 8d, 1862.

Ed. Mississippian:

I notice in a late issue of your paper an article over the signature of "State Rights," which is written under some misapprehension of the facts. There is no desire on the part of any Government agent to prevent the transportation of salt; on the contrary, they instruct all boats in the Government service to furnish transportation for salt in preference to Government freight. I sent my own wagons to the salt mine under the impression that it was the only means of transportation; but found on my arrival at New Iberia, many gentlemen who obtained written permits from the agents to ship all the salt they could obtain (at their own expense of course,) upon any boats in the Government service.

The chief difficulty has been in getting the salt, and this, I think, will be obviated in future; and I trust now that all who desire to do so will be able to get an abundant supply of this necessary article.

At the time of my visit to the mines the operation was not so large or effective as at present. Judge Avery was able to sell me but two barrels, although I had engaged several thousand pounds one month before. Several hundred wagons were in waiting, and I met a great many going off empty. This occurred within two weeks.

I have investigated this monopoly of steamboats, as it is called, with care, and am well satisfied that the impressment of the boats will result in benefit to the community, as otherwise the steamboatmen would purchase as [illegible]

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of Justice, five hundred dollars.

For printing for the several Executive Departments, ten thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

TERRITORIAL.—For salaries of Governor and Commissioners of Indian Affairs and Secretary, Judges Attorney and Marshal of Arizona Territory, eight hundred and eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

For contingent expenses of Arizona Territory forty-three dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.—For light and fuel for the public buildings six thousand dollars.

For engraving and printing Treasury notes, bonds, and certificates of stock, and for paper for the same, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department one hundred and thirty thousand, six hundred and seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For preparation of copies of the Journal of the Provisional Congress, and of the Convention that formed the Provisional and Permanent Constitutions of the Confederate States, to be disbursed by the President of the Provisional Congress, two thousand dollars.

For the pay of officers and privates of the army volunteers and militia, and for Quartermaster's supplies of all kinds, transportation and other necessary expenses, fifteen million, six hundred and thirty-eight thousand and forty nine dollars.

For support of prisoners of war and for rent of necessary guard houses &c., two hundred thousand dollars.

For bounty, fifty dollars to each non-commissioned officer, musician and private in the service, for three years, three million dollars.

For purchase of subsistence stores and commissary property twenty-two million, five hundred and ninety-eight thousand forty nine dollars and [illegible]

IPPIAN. JACKSON,

"A Card."

Editor of the Mississippian:

Sir:—In yesterday's Mississippian, a correspondent, over the signature of "Tucker," gives to the public a lengthy article, praising and defending the official acts of Col. Broadwell and Major Cameron, and censuring, by insinuation, those who may have found fault with, or criticised them. Is not your correspondent wrong in supposing that it was the act of *purchasing* sugar and molasses that was the cause of complaint? Was it not the *seizing* of these and other "articles of luxury," *without law or authority*, that was complained of?

When Gen. Ruggles threatened in September last, to "seize all the sugar and molasses on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, all between said Road and the Mississippi River, and four miles beyond said river; when Col. Broadwell, by his agents, was seizing and threatening to seize sugar and molasses, after having been instructed by Gen. Slaughter to release what he had seized; when calico, seized by the government agent as a necessity for hospital purposes, was disbursed to private citizens (favorites) from the government stores in Jackson, is it a matter of surprise that dissatisfaction existed, and complaints should be made against these government officers, and possibly many exaggerated stories set afloat?

To show your correspondent that the acts of Gen. Ruggles and Col. Broadwell did not meet with that "hearty endorsement and approval of the Confederate government at Richmond," as he asserts, I ask the publication of the enclosed letter from a member of a highly respectable mercantile house in this State, and also to publish the enclosed copy of a letter from Col. Northrop, chief of the commissary department at Richmond, to Col. Broadwell:

Dear Sir:—Understanding it is your purpose, together with many other good citizens, to investigate the official acts of Lieut. Col. Broadwell, I wish to state a fact that came under my personal observation.

On or about the 13th of September last, I was returning from Baton Rouge, where I had, for my firm, partially engaged a large lot of sugar. I was on my way to Jackson to procure more funds, but on reaching Camp Moore, was told that the Government was seizing all sugar and molasses belonging to citizens brought to that or any other place on the N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad for shipment.

I immediately called on Capt. Foster, at Tangipahoa, the accredited agent of Col. Broadwell, to know from him officially if these reports were true. He informed me that his instructions were to seize *all* sugar and molasses belonging to citizens, and that if I shipped any it certainly would be taken in possession of the Government at that place. I therefore decline to make any purchases.

On the same day and occasion, whilst at Camp Moore, Capt Foster did seize a lot of sugar and molasses belonging to Dr. Perkins, of Baton Rouge parish, which was afterwards released at Jackson.

On reaching Jackson, I complained of the conduct of Captain Foster, in thus interfering with the right of citizens in the pursuit of their legitimate business, and petitioned to Gen. Ruggles, to whom my complaint was made, for a permit to ship whatever of these articles I might purchase. He confirmed the act of Capt. Foster, and denounced the conduct of individual speculators.

I then returned home and telegraphed to the Secretary of War, setting forth the facts as above stated, and desired to know if I could purchase, unmolested by the Government, a lot of sugar and molasses, and received the following reply:

RICHMOND, Sept. 22, 1862.

"To B. & W.

No seizure of sugar and molasses has been authorized by this Dept., and no necessity for such seizure is known to exist. A telegram will be sent Gen. Ruggles should your sugar be seized.

(Signed) G. W. RANDOLPH, Sec. War."

This is the only circumstance which has come under my personal observation.

I would remark that after the telegram from the Secretary of War was received by us, Col. Broadwell came out in a card in the Mississippian, denying that he had made seizures, &c. I refer you to that card. All that I know is that his officers did threaten to seize any sugar we might bring there, and did seize that belonging to Dr. Perkins, without explanation or plea of excuse.

I am, sir, yours respectfully, B.

(COPY.)

Camp Moore, Capt Foster did seize a lot of sugar and molasses belonging to Dr. Perkins, of Baton Rouge parish, which was afterwards released at Jackson.

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I am, sir, yours respectfully, B.

(COPY.)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, Sept. 20th, 1862.

SIR: Your telegram of 18th inst., is here forwarded by direction of Gen. Ruggles. The enquiry "Whether the government, desires the withholding from sale, for its benefit, any more sugar; 2nd Whether it desires the release of any sugar now in military custody thus opening all sugar to general competition." In reply I have to say that the War Department has not directed the C. G. S. to apply to military authorities to impose restriction on the sale of sugar, or to place any under military custody; as you know, you have long been endeavoring to make arrangements for securing a full supply of sugar and molasses, you will therefore endeaver to make purchases, of all, so located, as in your judgment, are safe and convenient for distribution on either side of the Mississippi.

No power exists in this Bureau to interfere with the general business of the country, and as sugar is a luxury, it is not in my judgment a legitimate subject of military impressment. I think that when owners consent that government shall remove from danger their property, it implies a corresponding benefit to government.

Very respect'y your ob't serv't,
(Signed) L. B. NORTHROP, C. G. S.
To Col. W. A. BROADWELL, Jackson, Miss.

Had the officers of the government obeyed their instructions, the army could have been fully supplied with sugar and molasses *by purchase*, and the people supplied through their merchants with those articles at a fair price, and not been left to the mercy of the "Jew and speculator," as is now the case. If the planter had been permitted last fall to lay in his supply of molasses, he could now furnish the government with a large quantity of meat at a low price.

The idea advanced by your correspondent, that the government agents had removed sugar and molasses from danger of falling into the hands of the enemy, faster than individual

triction on the sale of sugar, or to place any under military custody; as you know, you have long been endeavoring to make arrangements for securing a full supply of sugar and molasses, you will therefore endeavor to make purchases, of all, so located, as in your judgment, are safe and convenient for distribution on either side of the Mississippi.

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The idea advanced by your correspondent, that the government agents had removed sugar and molasses from danger of falling into the hands of the enemy, faster than individual enterprise would have done, shows that he is not well acquainted with the working of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments.

The writer of this communication is a member of a mercantile house, "whose occupation is gone" by reason of the blockade, and who was anxious to invest his money in legitimate trade, and when he approached these government officials to claim his rights was met with sneers about "Jews and speculators," and was prevented by their "interfering with the general business of the country" from making an investment.

In conclusion I will add, that I have been tempted several times to appeal to the Press to expose the wrongs inflicted on the citizens by this military trio, but, an aversion to a newspaper controversy prevented me.—I had resolved to let it pass, but when the able pen of "Tucker" is invoked to christen them "good and faithful servants," and to give to them the credit of "saving our gallant army," I felt it my duty to let the country know *some* things, as well as "Tucker." I make no charges of the parties having ever "bought an ounce of sugar or one drop of molasses on private account." Neither will I attempt to show why they defiantly persisted in their illegal course, *seizing* instead of *purchasing* articles, as instructed.

I have set forth only facts and rational conclusions drawn from them, as I think, and if there is a misstatement made or an unfair conclusion drawn, I will make the *amende honorable*, if pointed out. B * * * *

Jackson, Miss., April 6 1863.

The Paris Monde of the 7th of February says: "A new Bishop who leaves for Texas, carries out with him forty-four missionaries and eight women devoted to religious and charitable acts.

1822

Confederate States of America,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Subsistence Bureau, Richmond, April 15th, 1863.

SIR:

It is determined to establish, as soon as possible, a thorough system in the collection of supplies that can be inaugurated at an early day, by which all competition between the commissaries and agents of this Bureau and the army commissaries, and all other government agents, will be entirely prevented. This system, briefly shadowed forth, is as follows: A chief purchasing commissary of this Bureau will be selected for each State in the Confederacy, who will divide his State into districts, (say some four or five, with a chief purchasing commissary or agent selected for each district, whose duties shall correspond in his district with the duties of the chief commissary in the State, these districts to be subdivided and sub commissaries or agents selected for each sub-division,) who will control and direct all purchases and business done by these district commissaries or agents, and through them, their sub-agents. The chief district commissaries or agents will be nominated by the chief State commissary to this Bureau for appointment, and their sub-agents or commissaries shall be nominated by the chief district commissaries or agents to the chief State commissary for appointment, upon the approval of this Bureau. This latter clause, however, will apply literally only to the new commissaries or agents which it may be found necessary, in the working of this system, to appoint, because, as far as possible, commissaries and agents already in service must be continued. The commissaries and agents must be competent persons in every respect, thoroughly active and energetic, and sufficiently numerous to obtain every pound of surplus supplies in the State. But it must not be forgotten that the fewest number capable of accomplishing the desired object is greatly preferable for many reasons. In all new appointments commissions will not be issued, but the appointment will be that of agents.

You have been selected as the chief commissary for the State of Miss. + East Louisiana and will proceed at once to inaugurate the above system, gradually, but with as much energy and dispatch as is at all compatible with its harmonious accomplishment. You will at once forward a copy of this circular to all the commissaries and agents of this Bureau in your State, and obtain from them immediately all the information necessary to enable you properly to divide your State into districts, and make your nominations for chief district commissaries and agents, and report the same to this Bureau as soon as practicable.

You will also require, from the said commissaries and agents of this Bureau in your State, (a list of which commissaries with their respective posts, is herein enclosed—the address of the agents you can obtain from these commissaries,) full reports of their present and contemplated operations, the prices they are paying, quantity and description of the supplies being obtained, and the promise for the future. As soon as you can get this system inaugurated you will require from each chief district commissary or agent (who will require the same from their sub-commissaries and agents,) a report of supplies on hand every ten days, with probable future accumulations and issues. These reports, when received, (and they must be required by you promptly, beginning on the last day of the earliest calendar month at which circumstances will permit you to require them,) you will consolidate and send to Maj. S. B. French, C. S., Richmond, Va., with the utmost dispatch. You will also report the places in your State, deemed by you, most suitable for main depots, or rather, reservoirs to and from which supplies may be best collected and distributed. It may be well, also, to have auxiliary depts to these reservoirs, both in the collection and distribution. These selections must be made with due regard both to safety of position and convenience in relation to transportation. It must ever be remembered that transportation should be husbanded in every manner possible, and, therefore, that under no circumstances which care, prudence and foresight can provide against, must supplies be twice transported over the same road, nor any article of subsistence transported in opposing directions.

When this system is thoroughly organized and worked, there will be no portion of the Confederacy which is not thoroughly drained, and therefore wherever our armies move all the supplies of our country will be tributary to their use, and then application will be made to prevent army commissaries from competing with this Bureau's commissaries or agents. And the chief commissary of each army, directed to supply his wants

by application to such chief State commissary of this Bureau as may be indicated by the Commissary General, giving notice of requirements ahead of his actual wants, and the points at which his supplies will be needed. And whenever the commissaries in one State or district need supplies which cannot be obtained in their State or district, they will draw them from the most convenient commissaries or agents from points in other States or districts. It may very frequently occur, that some articles of subsistence ought not to be purchased, in some States or districts, because of very high prices. Whenever this occurs the same rule will prevail.

It is impossible to give, in a circular, all the detailed directions which might be desired; much must, of necessity, be left to your discretion and judgment; but enough has been said to let you understand the system that is to be inaugurated, and great reliance is placed upon your judgment and energy in establishing it at an early day.

Very respectfully,

L. B. NORTHROP.

Commissary General Subsistence, C. S. A.

[Official,]

signed J. P. Sedden
Secretary of War

To Lt Col W. T. Broadnell
C. S.
Jackson Miss

a True Copy
W. H. Damain
Major C S

Head Quarters Dept. Trans-Miss.

SHREVEPORT, LA., AUGUST 3d, 186

General Orders No. 35.

Lieut. Colonel W. A. Broadwell is announced as Chief of the Cotton Bureau for the Department of Trans-Mississippi. All Government Agents for the purchase, collection, or other disposition of Government Cotton, are directed to report to, and receive their instructions from, Lt. Col. Broadwell.

By command of

Lieut. Gen'l E. KIRBY SMITH,

S. S. ANDERSON,

Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l.

TO THE
COTTON PLANTERS OF TEXAS.

The cotton of the country, as a basis of exchange for the various army supplies which have been imported into the country, and for which payment could not be made in C. S. Treasury notes, has been relied upon as more than sufficient to meet all requirements. Its use has been practised in various channels, and in a variety of modes, which were designed to procure and apply sufficient in quantity to meet all the demands of the Government. Some of these modes have been successful, others have proved failures, and the result is that the expectations of the Government have not been realized. This has not been the fault of the planters, who have ever shown themselves willing to contribute their cotton, if satisfied it would be faithfully and judiciously used for the benefit of the Government. We do not propose to lay censure upon any one, but refer only to the fact that the chief cause of failure has been the uncertainty attending all cotton operations, in consequence of the various and conflicting orders that have from time to time seemed necessary, and the existence of numberless Government agents engaged in the acquirement and removal of cotton, who have, by competition with each other, and with private contractors, caused the rate of sale and transportation to advance to such exorbitant rates, as to defeat their own efficiency. Under these circumstances, in order to procure the amount of cotton required by the Government for the fulfilment of contracts already existing, and the procuring of army supplies still needed, it will be apparent to every one, that some plan must be adopted, that will secure uniformity, efficiency, and permanency; that the faith of the Government may be maintained, supplies of arms, clothing, medicines, &c., for our army in the field may be procured, and planters and other private citizens engaged in legitimate trade may have an equitable and permanent basis on which to operate.

Lieut. Gen. E. Kirby Smith, who is charged with the military defences of this Department, has, under the authority of the Impressment Act, declared the use of the cotton of the country, to meet the wants of the Government, a military necessity; and in order to secure it in such manner as will best supply these wants, and at the same time be liberal and just to the citizen, has, with the approval of the Secretary of War, placed the duty of procuring cotton and regulating its transportation, in the hands of a special office. The undersigned have been selected to discharge the duties of this office. We are old citizens of the State—our every interest of family and property identified with it, and the cotton trade has engaged our attention for many years. We have accepted this trust, not as a matter of choice, but from a sense of duty—hoping to accomplish to some considerable extent, the work expected of us, and relying on the frank co-operation of the planters, many of whom are personally acquainted with us. We have the assurance of Lieut. Gen. Smith and of Maj. Gen. Magruder, of their assistance and confidence. The policy we propose will be liberal and just to the planter, and will, we hope, secure their aid in meeting the wants of the army. Our plan is to purchase one-half of the cotton of the planter, or other holder, and on its delivery at a Government depot or other place agreed upon, to give an exemption against military impressment for a like quantity. Under this exemption cotton can be held or exported at the pleasure of the owner, and teams engaged in its transportation will also be free from impressment. For the cotton sold to us, we will give certificates at its specie value, to be paid for in cotton bonds, or such other equivalent as Congress may provide. We had several interviews with Senator Oldham and several of our Representatives in Congress, before they left for Richmond, who assured us that they would secure such legislation as would meet our views in this particular. To pay for cotton in Confederate money would only increase the amount in circulation, and still further depreciate its value. These certificates, we believe, will be eagerly sought for investment. The exemption and security of cotton from impressment, which remains in the hands of the planters, cannot fail very greatly to enhance its value. We also desire to avail ourselves of all the transportation in the country owned by planters and others, which can be made available, in delivering cotton at the different depots, none of which will be further west than San Antonio, and to do so, we propose a rate of freight, payable in cotton, that will make it an inducement.

The wants of the army must be supplied at the earliest date. The interest of every man in the Department is involved in this, and for a limited time, individual wants must wait. For this reason the one-half of any crop sold to us must be delivered at the Government depot, before the other half can be removed.

The right of impressment, provided by law, belongs to the Chief of this Office. It will not be used, except in the case of those who are so unpatriotic as to sacrifice the interests of the country to private gain. Towards them it will be used with a just, impartial and firm hand. The necessities of the military service leave no other alternative. All cotton attempted to be moved without the protection of an exemption from this office, will be liable to impressment for Government purposes, and any interference with Government transportation by the holder of an exemption or any of his agents, either by attempting to forestall the hiring of teams, or by offering or giving a higher rate of freight than the liberal terms proposed by this Office, will cancel said exemption.

Agents will be appointed in the various districts or counties, and at the Government depots. These will be selected with care, to secure competent men, entitled to confidence. Any delinquency on the part of any of these agents, either known or reasonably suspected, we hope will be at once reported to this office. We also request that all persons knowing of any cotton, bought as Government cotton, left on plantations or elsewhere, not under the care of some unquestionable and responsible Government agent, will immediately report the same to this office.

Books will be kept, exhibiting the entire transactions of the office, which may at all reasonable times be examined by any person, desirous in good faith, to understand its operations. W. P. Ballinger, Esq., will act as our legal adviser, in order that we may avoid error ourselves, and hold all who deal with us to a strict accountability.

Planters of Texas, the plans of this office are well matured, its policy will be permanent, its course consistent, impartial and firm. If proper confidence and assistance are extended to us by you, we feel confident of the best results, towards thoroughly equipping our armies for our defence, restoring and increasing Government credit, checking unlawful speculation, appreciating the value of the cotton in the hands of the people, enabling them to procure their needed supplies. Your cotton is contraband to the enemy; every bale falling into his hands is seized for his Government. We appeal to you, shall there not be united, harmonious, active, efficient co-operation, by devoting a portion of your cotton to the great duties of the crisis, the successful defence of Texas from enslavement and devastation?

WM. J. HUTCHINS, Lt. Col. & Chief.
JAMES SORLEY,
W. J. KYLE,
B. A. SHEPHERD,
GEO. BALL,
} Associates.

HOUSTON, DECEMBER 4, 1863

ATTENTION PLANTERS.

Planters are earnestly requested to make known where, and to what extent they will sell provisions now imperatively required for the troops East of the Mississippi. Major. R. M. Tevis, of Shreveport, and Messrs. G. W. Walker & Co. Jefferson, Texas, are, and will be supplied with money to pay liberally, all who sell freely. The property of those who refuse, will be impressed; teams, wagons and labor, and such prices allowed as are fixed in the schedule, approved by the Secretary of War. Speculators are requested to stand off, until the army is supplied. Any attempt on their part to interfere, will be regarded as disloyal, and treated as treason.

There is no wish to be oppressive, and to those who merit it, the proper consideration will be shown; but those who hold back, will be assessed to the fullest extent authorized by the Commissary General. An appeal is made to the patriotism of the people, as also to their sympathy for the suffering soldiers now enduring the hardships of a winter campaign, and fighting gallantly in defence of our cause and country.

It is confidently believed that, this people require merely to be reminded of the true state of things, in order to prevent resort to an exercise of military power.

But bacon for the army must be secured, and to provide for contingencies, Major Heard is instructed by the Commanding General to make arrangements to meet any emergency which may arise.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
W. A. BROADWELL,
Lieut. Col. etc.

Shreveport, La., February, 9th 1863.
[*Caddo Gazette Print.*]

No. 40.—(Voucher to Abstract K.)

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

186	For

I Certify, That the above Requisition is correct, and that the articles specified are absolutely requisite for the Public Service, rendered so by the following circumstances:

.....

.....

.....

MAJ. W. H. HAYNES, Chief Clothing Bureau, will issue the articles specified in the above Requisition.

.....

Received at.....the.....day of.....,

186...., of Maj. W. H. HAYNES, Chief Clothing Bureau and Quartermaster C. S. A., the articles in full of the above Requisition.

[SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.]

John Williams

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[SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.]

John Williams

No. .....

Houston, ... 186

To .....

..... Bales, weighing ..... lbs.

This certificate will be surrendered to the Agent or officer of this Office, at the place where the Cotton is delivered, who will make on it the proper endorsement, record in his books, and return it to this Office.

EXEMPTION FROM IMPRESSMENT.

No. .....

Head Quarters, Texas Cotton Office,

Houston, ... 186

In consideration of the sale and delivery to the Confederate States Government, by ..... of .....

..... Bales Cotton, weighing ..... pounds, upon the terms proposed by this Office, exemption against impressment, by any officer of the Government, for a like quanty of Cotton is hereby granted to said ..... or assigns.

Any interference with the transportation of Government Cotton, either by an effort to employ teams in the Government service, or offering or agreeing to pay higher freight than the established Government rate, or in any other manner, by or for any one claiming or acting under this exemption, will cancel this exemption.

Chief of Texas Cotton Office.

No. .....

Houston, ... 186

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Chief of Texas Cotton Office.

Confederate States of America.

SOUTH-WESTERN PRINT.

Know all men by these Presents, THAT WE

of the State of _____ and County of _____ as principal, and _____ of _____ and _____ of _____ as sureties, are holde and firmlye bounde unto the **CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,** in the fulle and just sume of _____ Dollars; to the payment whereof, well and trulye to be made, we binde ourselves, jointly and severally, our jointe and severale heirs, executors, and administrators, firmlye by these presents.

Sealede with our seals, and dated at _____ this _____ daye of _____ One thousande, eight hundred and sixty-_____.

The condition of the foregoing Obligation is such, That whereas,

the said _____ *has been appointed to the office of*

_____

_____

NOW, THEREFORE, if the said _____ shall truly and faithfully execute and discharge all the duties of the said office, according to law, and fully pay and account for all moneys and public property and supplies which he may from time to time receive, and render full and true accounts of the disposition of all such moneys and public property and supplies, in such manner and at such times as he may be required by the Secretary of the War Department, or by such other Officer, as may by law be empowered to require the same, then the above obligation is to be void and of non-effect: otherwise it shall remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of

_____ L. S.

_____ L. S.

_____ L. S.

State of .....
County of ..... } SS.

Personally appeared before me, ... Judge of the ..... Court of the said State aforesaid, ...

.....

.....

who being duly sworn, say, that the signatures to the foregoing bond are in their own proper handwriting, and that they signed the same, on the day and date and for the purposes therein mentioned; and that they are each of them worth the amount for which he has obligated himself therein, over and above all debts and liabilities.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me
this ..... day of ..... 186 .

State of .....
County of ..... } SS.

I, ... Judge of the ..... Court of the said State aforesaid, and which is a Court of Record, do hereby certify that the securities to the within Bond are ample and sufficient.

NOTE.—The above acknowledgment must be made before a Judge of a Superior or Circuit Court, and the Certificate of Sufficiency of the Sureties be given by the Judge before whom the acknowledgment is made.

THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

To _____ Dr.

1864.	For	DOLLARS.	CENTS

I Certify, on honor, That the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated and that they were necessary for the public service.

_____

Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, C. S. A.

SOUTH-WESTERN PRINT.

Received at SHREVEPORT, La., this _____ of _____

1864, of Captain R. T. BUCKNER, **Assistant Quartermaster, C. S. Army,**

_____ **Dollars** _____ **Cents,**

in full of the above account.

[SIGNED DUPLICATES.]

_____

THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

To _____ Dr.

1864.	For	DOLLARS.	CENTS

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[SIGNED DUPLICATES.]

_____

1 8 3

Confederate States of America,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Subsistence Bureau, Richmond, April 15th, 1864.

SIR:

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You have been selected as the chief commissary for the State of *Miss. & East Louisiana* and will proceed at once to inaugurate the above system, gradually, but with as much energy and dispatch as is at all compatible with its harmonious accomplishment. You will at once forward a copy of this circular to all the commissaries and agents of this Bureau in your State, and obtain from them immediately all the information necessary to enable you properly to divide your State into districts, and make your nominations for chief district commissaries and agents, and report the same to this Bureau as soon as practicable.

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When this system is thoroughly organized and worked, there will be no portion of the Confederacy which is not thoroughly drained, and therefore wherever our armies move all the supplies of our country will be tributary to their use, and then application will be made to prevent army commissaries from competing with this Bureau's commissaries or agents. And the chief commissary of each army, directed to supply his wants

by application to such chief State commissary of this Bureau as may be indicated by the Commissary General, giving notice of requirements ahead of his actual wants, and the points at which his supplies will be needed. And whenever the commissaries in one State or district need supplies which cannot be obtained in their State or district, they will draw them from the most convenient commissaries or agents from points in other States or districts. It may very frequently occur that some articles of subsistence ought not to be purchased, in some States or districts, because of very high prices. Whenever this occurs the same rule will prevail.

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Very respectfully,

L. B. NORTHROP,

Commissary General Subsistence, C. S. A.

[Official,]

Signed Jas Seddon
Secretary of War

To Lt Col W A Broadwell
C S
Jackson
Miss

a True Copy
W H Damerow
Maj & A C S

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—CONFEDERATE STATES.

Two Bales Cotton Weighing One Thousand Pounds

I Certify that the above requisition is correct, and that the articles specified are absolutely necessary for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: .....

.....

.....

.....

....., Quartermaster, C. S. Army, will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

..... Commanding.

SOUTH-WESTERN PRINT

RECEIVED, at ....., the ..... day of ....., 186....., of .....Quartermaster, C. S. Army, ... in full of the above requisition.

(SIGNED DUPLICATES.)

.....

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—CONFEDERATE STATES.

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RECEIVED, at ....., the ..... day of ....., 186....., of

.....Quartermaster, C. S. Army, ...

..... in full of the above requisition.

.....

(SIGNED DUPLICATES.)

1836

Confederate States of America,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Subsistence Bureau, Richmond, April 15th, 1863.

SIR:

It is determined to establish, as soon as possible, a thorough system in the collection of supplies that can be inaugurated at an early day, by which all competition between the commissaries and agents of this Bureau and the army commissaries, and all other government agents, will be entirely prevented. This system, briefly shadowed forth, is as follows: A chief purchasing commissary of this Bureau will be selected for each State in the Confederacy, who will divide his State into districts, (say some four or five, with a chief purchasing commissary or agent selected for each district, whose duties shall correspond in his district with the duties of the chief commissary in the State, these districts to be subdivided and sub commissaries or agents selected for each sub-division,) who will control and direct all purchases and business done by these district commissaries or agents, and through them, their sub-agents. The chief district commissaries or agents will be nominated by the chief State commissary to this Bureau for appointment, and their sub-agents or commissaries shall be nominated by the chief district commissaries or agents to the chief State commissary for appointment, upon the approval of this Bureau. This latter clause, however, will apply literally only to the new commissaries or agents which it may be found necessary, in the working of this system, to appoint, because, as far as possible, commissaries and agents already in service must be continued. The commissaries and agents must be competent persons in every respect, thoroughly active and energetic, and sufficiently numerous to obtain every pound of surplus supplies in the State. But it must not be forgotten that the fewest number capable of accomplishing the desired object is greatly preferable for many reasons. In all new appointments commissions will not be issued, but the appointment will be that of agents.

You have been selected as the chief commissary for the State of

and will proceed at once to inaugurate the above system, gradually, but with as much energy and dispatch as is at all compatible with its harmonious accomplishment. You will at once forward a copy of this circular to all the commissaries and agents of this Bureau in your State, and obtain from them immediately all the information necessary to enable you properly to divide your State into districts, and make your nominations for chief district commissaries and agents, and report the same to this Bureau as soon as practicable.

You will also require, from the said commissaries and agents of this Bureau in your State, (a list of which commissaries with their respective posts, is herein enclosed—the address of the agents you can obtain from these commissaries,) full reports of their present and contemplated operations, the prices they are paying, quantity and description of the supplies being obtained, and the promise for the future. As soon as you can get this system inaugurated you will require from each chief district commissary or agent (who will require the same from their sub-commissaries and agents,) a report of supplies on hand every ten days, with probable future accumulations and issues. These reports, when received, (and they must be required by you promptly, beginning on the last day of the earliest calendar month at which circumstances will permit you to require them,) you will consolidate and send to Maj. S. B. French, C. S., Richmond, Va., with the utmost dispatch. You will also report the places in your State, deemed by you, most suitable for main depots, or rather, reservoirs to and from which supplies may be best collected and distributed. It may be well, also, to have auxiliary deppts to these reservoirs, both in the collection and distribution. These selections must be made with due regard both to safety of position and convenience in relation to transportation. It must ever be remembered that transportation should be husbanded in every manner possible, and, therefore, that under no circumstances which care, prudence and foresight can provide against, must supplies be twice transported over the same road, nor any article of subsistence transported in opposing directions.

When this system is thoroughly organized and worked, there will be no portion of the Confederacy which is not thoroughly drained, and therefore wherever our armies move all the supplies of our country will be tributary to their use, and then application will be made to prevent army commissaries from competing with this Bureau's commissaries or agents. And the chief commissary of each army, directed to supply his wants

by application to such chief State commissary of this Bureau as may be indicated by the Commissary General, giving notice of requirements ahead of his actual wants, and the points at which his supplies will be needed. And whenever the commissaries in one State or district need supplies which cannot be obtained in their State or district, they will draw them from the most convenient commissaries or agents from points in other States or districts. It may very frequently occur that some articles of subsistence ought not to be purchased, in some States or districts, because of very high prices. Whenever this occurs the same rule will prevail.

It is impossible to give, in a circular, all the detailed directions which might be desired; much must, of necessity, be left to your discretion and judgment; but enough has been said to let you understand the system that is to be inaugurated, and great reliance is placed upon your judgment and energy in establishing it at an early day.

Very respectfully,

[Official.] L. B. NORTHROP,

Commissary General Subsistence, C. S. A.

To _____

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Confederate States of America,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Subsistence Bureau, Richmond, April 15th, 1863.

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[Official,] L. B. NORTHROP,

Commissary General Subsistence, C. S. A.

To _____

_____

_____

Unfinished business

Examined at San Antonio. Oct 13 1864

Not fully acted upon.

(No. 41)
(Abstract I.)

Abstract of Articles sold at San Antonio, Texas, under the direction of Major A. H. Willie, C.S. P.A.C.S. Acting Q.M. in the quarter ending on the 30th day of September 1864

Service in the army				Rate of Compensation		Date of appointment	amt of pay in the mo	Remarks	Time & amt due rem. not paid
Years	Months	30	Days	Amt	Month				

Unfurnished business

Examined & ok. Jean
Antonio. Oct 13 1864
Not furnished with
report.

No 2 '83

Letters for Jno

Ending June 30 1864

Alexandria 21 Jany 1864
A. W. McRae
Genl Agent &c

180

Represents the claims of
M. Ralgais Wm Roy &
E. Gauthier and others – a
Committee of 42 persons
Asks for them permission to
Export six bales of Cotton each –
to obtain supplies for their
families –

File

No 180 – given to Capt Stevens
on his trip to Alexandria B –

Letters for Ending.

Ending 30th June 64

D. R. S

1863

C 30

For Qr Ending
Sept 1864

Normal Galesburg Ill
March 1864

Sandia 31st Jany 1854

Andrew W. McKee
192 Genl Agt &c

Acknowledges the receipt of letters – Cotton franked by Maj J. P. B. – not included in his list. Explains – Prices of Cotton – Conflict of Agents – in N.E. Texas – Views in relation to the Shipment of Cotton up Red River – Localities –

Enclosing copy of letter of the Secy of the Treasy – in regard to the Cotton Bureau –

Cite

Head Qrs. Dist. of Tex &c
Houston Tex. August 19th/64

Respectfully referred to
Col Broadwell chief of
Cotton Office.

By command of
Brig Genl P. O. Hebert

A C Jones
Col & chief of Staff

7020

Houston

Cotton Bureau
Iguala Mexico
San Antonio 28th

Returns to Capt Wells who is informed that instructions in regard to this cotton have been given.

Capt Wells will return these papers to Dept Hd Qrs. With a copy of the instructions to Capt Ransom for the information of Lieut Jones

W. H. Brookwell
Lt Col

* 4a'
E&B P. No 0

Affidavits from
Capt Parham

July 29th 1864

472

Referring to the operations
in Chicot Co. Ark
Cotton Burned - & Stolen

W. H. McDonald
Chief Cotton Bureau
Memphis Tenn.

J. C.

185

Papers relating
to Mr James Cousins &
Maj A. G. Dickinson
Cavalry Post at San
Antonio.

Hd Qrs Dept of Texas
Houston 12th July 64

Respectfully referred to
Col Broadwell for his
Examination and infor-
mation, in connection
with the report of Colo
Terrell & Judge Evans

By command of
Maj Gen Kirby Smith
C. S. Pelot
Capt & A.A.G.

1863

Commissary Business

Ft 1st Qr

Letters for Qr

Ending Mch 31 64

Per Courier

O.B.

For B. M. Oliver. Esqr

to be retained until called for

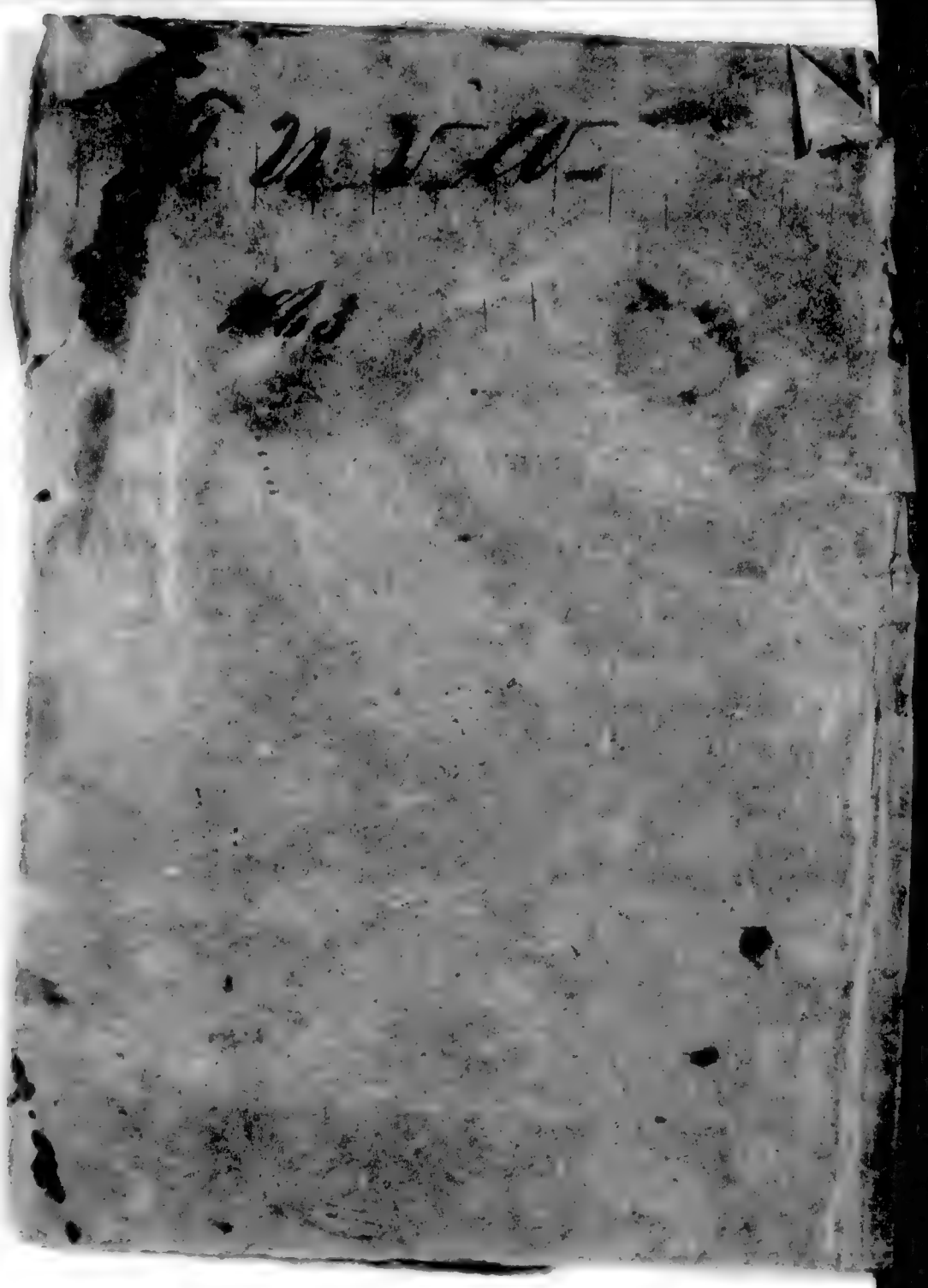
Capt. W. C. Black

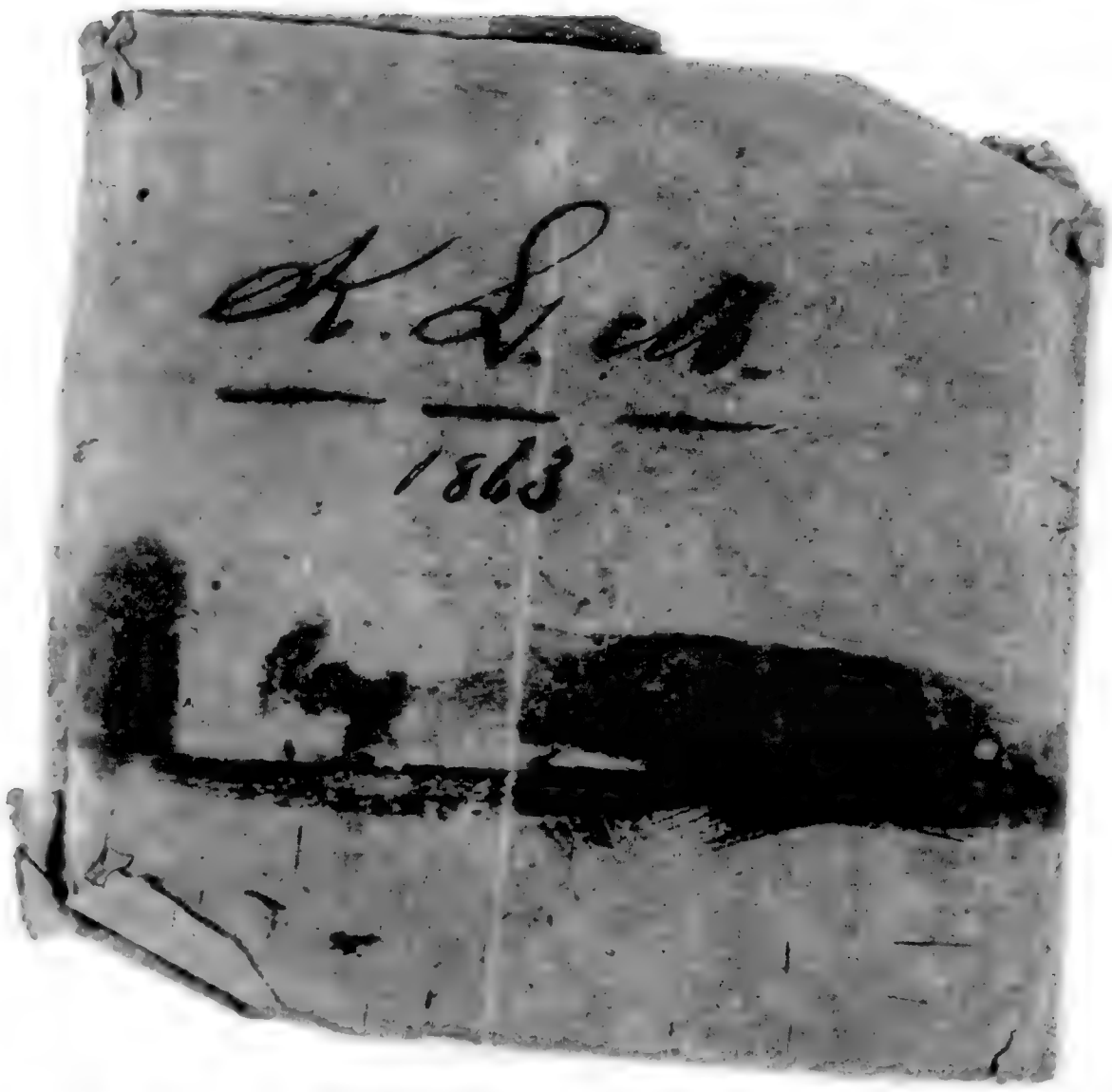
A. A. Q. M.

for Chf Col. Dwight

Newport

La.





Shepherd Brown

?

O.B. Chang Box 233

Shepherd Brown P. Money

~~Capt W. C. Black~~

~~acting chief of Cotton Bureau~~

~~Shreveport~~

La

2.

3d Qr 1864

MS. 2d Qr

Letters for Qr Ending
June 30th 1864

W W Baird Agt
Letters
Qr

Ending 30th June 1864

P

3d Qr. 1864

To be referred to Capt. Black for a description & recommend

Q.M.G.'s Cotton Bureau
14th Dec. 1863

outlines of a letter disapproving the transaction made with Mr. S. Lowenburg

N. A. Birge A.Q.M.
Letters. Q.M.G.
Ending March 31
B

N. W. Barrett A.Q.M.
Letters
Q.M.
Ending March 30 1864

Letters assumed.
And acts upon,

Business transacted
& finished. at
San Antonio —
~~October 1836~~
Private letters

D. 2d Qr

Letters Qr Ending June 30 1864

D. 1st Qr

Letters for Quarter Ending March 31 64

[illegible]

$3927.43

For
Maj. S. P. Broadwell
or Order
Deposited by
S. G. Parham

I have used $397.43
of the within which
Capt Black will
hand to Maj
Broadwell or order
for me —
S. G. P.

		2	4	0	New
	1	1	5	7	Out
Due	1	2	4	0	
	1	11			Due
	3	5	3	2	
		3	9	7	
	3	9	2	7	

Mr Page

Unfinished business

L. P. Conner.

Jos. Menard.

Omit

Pinch

Mathews

Arthur Chartrand

Trans Cotton Office.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
CHARGE BOX 283.

W. H.
Lt. Col. &c.

Express

L. Bell
Protection to
Cotton

Col. W. A. Broadwell
Chief of Cotton Bureau
Shreveport
La.

5

Cotton Bureau:
Valuable Papers
— — — — — —
Jos Menard
& L. P. Conner

Filed
Relating to the Cotton Bureau
Capt. Geo. W. Black
Comm. to Cons. Procurement
Thomas Smith
Dec 12

Dray Agency D.A.C.
Memphis

Mail 3

Cotton Office
Memphis
Tenn

Z. B. 30

Report of
Emory Clapp
Agent & Comr Ld
on the quality &
condition of co
received from
C.S.C.B.

Brought up
Contrary

Confederate cotton—
Sale or transfer of, prohibited.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI,
VICKSBURG, MISS., May 16, 1865.

General Orders, No. 50.]

The following is republished for general information and observance:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
MOBILE, ALABAMA, May 10, 1865.

General Field Orders, No. 39.]

The cotton belonging to the Confederate Government in East Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and West Florida, having been surrendered to the Government of the United States, private individuals, or its transfer to any persons, except in sales of that Government, is prohibited. This [illegible] secured by subscriptions to the cotton loan, by the [illegible] bonds or notes, by the tax in kind, or by [illegible] was vested in the Confederate Government, whether in the possession of the agents of that Government, or still in the hands of the producers; and all persons in whose charge it may be, will be held accountable for its delivery to the agents of the United States. Commanders of Districts will be furnished with a transcript from the records of the Cotton Agents, showing the quantity and location of the cotton within the limits of their commands, and will give the Agents of the Treasury Department, appointed to receive it, such facilities as may be necessary to enable them to secure it.

Any sales of this property, in violation of this order, will be treated as the embezzlement of public property.

By order of Major-General E. R. S. CANBY:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lt. Colonel, Ass't Adjutant General.

By order of Major-General WARREN:

FREDERIC SPEED,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

WM. H. H. EMMONS, Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI,
VICKSBURG, MISS., May 25, 1865.

Special Orders No. 168.] [EXTRACT.]

* * * * * * *

[illegible]d that C. A. Montross, Assistant Special Agent of [illegible] District of Vicksburg, is the duly authorized Agent [illegible]e charge of all property named in General Field [illegible]ies, from Headquarters Military Division of West [illegible] General Orders No. 50, current series, from these

* * * * * * *

[illegible] WARREN.

FREDERIC SPEED,
Assistant Adjutant General.

[illegible] Assistant Adjutant General."

Notice.

[illegible] STANT SPECIAL AGENT TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
DISTRICT OF VICKSBURG,
[illegible] CONFISCABLE LANDS, HOUSES AND TENEMENTS.
VICKS[illegible]

[illegible] Hon. Wm. W. [illegible]
[illegible]tends as fo[illegible]

Monroe, La.
March 22nd 1864

Received from Major John A. Buchner, acting in behalf of the Confederate States of America (983) Nine Hundred & eighty three bales of cotton averaging four Hundred & eleven & a half (411½) lbs to the bale, on the banks of the Ouachita River; Three Hundred and twenty three bales on the plantation of Mr. Lazare, Parish of Ouachita and Six Hundred and Sixty on the plantation of Mr. Thomas Simmons in the Parish of Caldwell — under an order from Lieut Genl. E. Kirby Smith, which is in payment (with the proviso annexed) of a claim on the part of Messrs J. A. Lemoine & Co of France, against the Confederate States to the Amount of $80,858 42/100 Eighty thousand eight hundred & fifty eight & 42/100 Dollars

It is understood that if the Cotton or any part of it be destroyed by Confederate Soldiers or Citizens whilst the Cotton is in the lines of the Confederate States that the Confederate States will give Messrs J. A. Lemoine & Co the number of bales of cotton destroyed.

It is further understood that in receiving the ~~above~~ Nine Hundred and eighty three bales of Cotton from Major John A. Buchner, the undersigned, acting for & in behalf of J. A. Lemoine & Co aforesaid, do not waive or abandon, their right or claim to the three Hundred and twenty four bales of cotton, which was submitted to Arbitration.

Sérn Duperouzel Agt

Shreveport La March 7th 1864.

To Lieut Gen. E. Kirby Smith
Comd Trans. Miss. Dept
Shreveport. La

General,

Mr Leon Queyrouze, our agent, being absent of this City, I have received the documents directed to him, with your endorsement, and that of Lieut Col. Broadwell.

In answer to both of these endorsements I have the honor to say: That Lieut Col Broadwell's statement of the transaction is correct as it is, but not complete. In this 1st That he omits to say that we were willing to settle our claim at the rate of 20½ Cents per pound on the footing of Cotton delivered to us at Brownsville at that rate, thus claiming for the difference of expenses between the places of delivery.

2d That, after your departure from this place for Texas, Mr L. Queyrouze, our agent, and myself called on Lieut Col Broadwell with your order for settlement with the Conviction that this settlement would be as here above stated and formerly understood in our previous Conversation; but when we found him unwilling to come to that understanding, I personally told him that to avoid any further delay we would accept the settlement he choose to exit; =898 lbs. of Cotton speculating verbally and subsequently in written against such a settlement as a final one, as it appears by Mr Leon Queyrouze's letter of the 26th of January and

Shreveport La. March 7th 1864.

To Lieut. Gen. E. Kirby Smith
Com. Trans. Miss. Dept.
Shreveport. La.

General,

Mr. Leon Queyrouze, our agent, being absent of this City, I have received the documents directed to him, with your endorsement, and that of Lieut Col. Broadwell.

In answer to both of those endorsements I have the honor to say. That Lieut Col Broadwell's statement of the transaction is correct as it is, but not complete. In this 1st That he omits to say that we were willing to settle our claim at the rate of 20½ Cents per pound on the footing of Cotton delivered to us at Brownsville at that rate, thus claiming for the difference of expenses between the places of delivery.

2d That, after your departure from this place for Texas, Mr. L. Queyrouze, our agent, and myself called on Lieut Col Broadwell with your order for settlement with the conviction that this settlement would be as here above stated and formerly understood in our previous conversation; but when we found him unwilling to come to that understanding, I personally told him that to avoid any further delay we would accept the settlement he choosed to wit: =898 lbs. of Cotton speculating verbally and subsequently in writting against such a settlement as a final one, as it appears by Mr Leon Queyrouze's letter of the 26th of January and

was passed by said Col Broadwell on the 29th advising him verbally that we would submit the same to your consideration on your return, as we did by Mr Dwyer's letter of the 29th of January, in which he refuted the accusations of speculation on our part.

Within the last ten days said Col Broadwell offered us a settlement (in an unofficial manner) by drafts on Yankee Banks at a rate which was not acceptable for such fluctuous currency as Greenbacks.

As to the offer mentioned in Lt Col B.'s endorsement of Hundred and Twenty Dollars in specie for each bale of Cotton given to us in settlement, he has never made us such an offer; although he was perfectly aware then and ever since we first saw him in relation to that matter that we were desirous to get here the amount of our claim with interest in gold rather than stuff. — The only offer he made and that not in a business like manner was 90 dollars per bale, which price would not cover the principal of our claim. This offer was only made since Mr Dwyer's letter of the 29th of January was handed to you.

The other fact which I wish to submit to your consideration is that although the order for settling I was issued on the 23d of January 1864, although 3 days afterwards we accepted as on account and made protest for your further consideration

The 898 Bf. the first One has not yet been allowed.
As I am mostly anxious to settle this claim on account of our loss on that transaction and so as to avoid any further misunderstanding I would respectfully request of you an interview with you and Lieut Col. Broadwell, so as to relate and establish the facts in whole and thus obtain a final decision. — To please to appoint the most convenient hour and to let me know it care of Higer Lanve President of the Branch Bank of the Citizens.

Feeling deeply sorry for all the trouble that I may have unwillfully given you I am, General, awaiting your answer, your most respectfully Ob. Obedient Servant

Jules L. Mora

Duplicata

Matamoras 21 Septembre 1864

Col. W. A. Broadwell
Brownsville

Monsieur et Ami,

N'pouvant obtenir une passe pour aller causer avec vous, je prends la liberté de vous écrire. Je le fais en Français parce que je sais que cette langue vous est bien connue et aussi parce que je désire que cette lettre soit privée et non officielle.

Je désire vous parler des 322 balles de coton que je réclamais dans le transit en compensation des frais énormes que celles reçues en paiement devaient vous occasionner.

Permettez moi, Colonel, d'appeler votre attention sur la justice de cette réclamation. Elle est légitime et si le Major Russell à qui je fis la vente de drap avait eu du coton à me donner en paiement dans l'intérieur du Texas, au lieu de me le livrer à Brownsville, il m'aurait donné, au sus du montant du bill, une quantité suffisante pour les frais de transport. C'est ainsi qu'on a réglé plusieurs personnes dont quelques unes sont encore ici. Pourquoi ferait-on une différence avec nous? Alors que personne en voulait vendre au gouvernement autrement que pour des comptant, je n'ai pas hésité à livrer mes marchandises sur une promesse de paiement à 90 jours.

T. S. V. P.

Eu considération Colonel, l'énorme perte que viennent de faire ces messieurs, les frais de voyage etc., ne sont elles pas suffisantes, pour qu'on nous traite au moins aussi bien et sur le même pied que les autres.

Le coton nous était dû à Brownsville à raison de 20c à 20½ la livre le 3 Septembre 1863.

Je soumets ceci à votre juste appréciation, et si vous croyez que je puisse obtenir justice, veuillez me faire savoir dans quels termes je dois en faire la demande.

En attendant votre réponse, je suis,

Monsieur et ami

Votre tout dévoué Serviteur

Leon Queyrouze

P.S. Si vous ne trouvez personne qui puisse me porter une réponse aux deux lettres, veuillez confier le tout à Mr Marent ou à Mr Dartiguenave.

Duplicate

Matamoras September 20th 1864

Col. W. A. Broadwell
Chief Cotton Bureau
Present.

Col.

You are aware that upon your order upon Major John A. Buckner, at Monroe, I received for account of Mess G. A. Lemore & Co. of Havre 1983 Nine hundred and Eighty Three bales of cotton. It is also to your knowledge that said cotton has been taken & carried away by the federal forces on the Ouachita. I respectfully ask that a permit of the same quantity of bales be granted to me to export the same by the Rio Grande.

I in hopes that you will take my request in consideration, I remain.

Most Respectfully
Your most Obt Servant
Leon Queyrouze

NO. 12.

The Confederate States,

To Leon Dupuyoure Agt. Dr.

Date of Purchase.	For	Dollars.	Cents.
June 3rd 1863	(58) Fifty eight Bales Military Gray cloth 17891 yards @ $3 54 2/3 per yd	63455	42
	(14) Fourteen Bales Military Gray Cloth (fine) 4094 yards @ $4 25 1/2 per yd	17405	00
		$80858	42

I CERTIFY that the above account is correct and just, and that the articles have been accounted for on my property return for the quarter ending on the 30th of June 1863

Charles Russell
Chief Quartermaster Dept of Texas

Received, at Shreveport, the 20th of January 1864, of Colonel Broadnax Assistant Quartermaster Confederate States Army, the sum of Eighty Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty eight 42 Dollars and Forty two Cents, in full of the above account.

Leon Dupuyoure

(Duplicate.)

NO. 12.

The Confederate States,

To Leon Queyrouze Dr.

Date of Purchase.	Dr.	Dollars.	Cents.
1863			
June 3rd	(58) Fifty eight Bales Military Grey Cloth		
1863	17891 yards at $3 54/90 per yard	63453	42
	(14) Fourteen Bales Military Grey Cloth (fine)		
	4294 yards at $4 05/10 per yard	17405	00
		$80858	42

I CERTIFY that the above account is correct and just, and that the articles have been accounted for on my property return for the quarter ending on the ..... of 186

Charles Russell

Chief QUARTERMASTER.

Received, at Shreveport, the 26th of Sub Dist of Texas January 1864, of ..... Assistant Quartermaster Confederate States Army, the sum of Eighty Thousand Eight hundred & Fifty Eight Dollars and Forty Two Cents, in full of the above account.

Leon Queyrouze

(Duplicate.)

Matamoras Sept. 21st 1864.

Col. W. A. Broadwell
Chief Cotton Bureau
Texas

Col.

You are aware that upon your order in Maj. John A. Buckner at Monroe, I received for account of Messrs. G. A. LeMore & Co of Houston (983) Nine Hundred & Eighty Three bales of cotton. It is also to your knowledge that said cotton has been taken & carried away by the federal forces on the Ouachita.

I respectfully ask that a permit of the same quantity of bales be granted to me to export the same by the Rio Grande

In hopes that you will take my request in consideration, I remain

Most Respectfully
Your Mo Obt. Serv.
Lim Quijano

MICROCOPY

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END